

Politicians condemn disclosure of princess's alleged suicide attempts

Royal book serial provokes distaste

By ALAN HAMILTON

PUBLIC figures yesterday expressed criticism and distaste at the publication by *The Sunday Times* of the first extract of a book about the Princess of Wales, in which she is painted as living in a deeply unhappy marriage. *Diana: Her True Story*, by Andrew Morton, alleges that the princess has had the nervous disease bulimia and has made several half-hearted suicide attempts.

Lord St John of Fawsley, a prominent monarchist, said on BBC radio: "A warning needs to be uttered that our institutions are fragile and if we do not respect them, and if we do not exercise some self-restraint about them, we shall destroy them and we shall all be the sufferers." Lord St John played down suggestions that the disclosures created a constitutional crisis, pointing out that they related to events of a decade ago.

Clare Short, Labour MP for Birmingham Ladywood, also found the serialisation distasteful. "Quite a lot of women suffer from post-natal depression, and none of them should expect to have that splashed over all the pages of the newspapers. It's outrageous."

Peter Mandelson, Labour MP for Hartlepool, said the scurrilous book had shown there were no longer any boundaries between fact and fiction in royal reporting.

Sir Nicholas Fairbairn, Tory MP for Perth and Kinross, said that Mr Morton should be put in the Tower. He asked of Andrew Neil, editor of *The Sunday Times*: "Why does he want to destroy somebody else's marriage and the great institutions of the state?"

After a wave of unprecedented advance publicity, *The Sunday Times* finally published its first extract from the book yesterday, with the central question of the



Hot pursuit: the Prince of Wales, centre, captain of the Tramontana polo team, in the thick of it yesterday at Cowdray Park

princess's own involvement in the plot still clouded.

The first instalment, somewhat thin gruel compared with the rich taste of the warm-up teasers, paints a picture of a deeply unhappy marriage. The princess is said to have suffered from the nervous disease bulimia, a fact already widely reported if not absolutely confirmed.

She is also said to have made, ten years ago, several apparent attempts at suicide, none of them causing lasting harm and all presented as cries for attention. The book is largely composed of quotes and reported speech from unnamed friends, although certain key passages of yesterday's instalment are sourced to two close associates of the princess, her former flatmate, Carolyn

Bartholomew, and the businessman James Gilbey.

Buckingham Palace sources, as they have done unfailingly for the past month, continued yesterday to insist that the princess had not co-operated in any way whatsoever with the book.

Mr Neil said that it would have been impossible for the princess to be unaware of what kind of book was being prepared, yet she made no attempt to stop it or to prevent her friends and family talking on the record to the author.

Mr Neil said that, when first offered the manuscript for serialisation, he had been deeply sceptical. Since then his newspaper had made its own extensive enquiries, if only to guard against the dangers of legal action, and had shown relevant extracts

to the named sources, who verified their accuracy. The book was much better sourced than many a political story that relied entirely on unnamed lobby informants.

"The central issue is that the Spencer family allowed a number of previously unseen family photographs to be used in the book. If Diana thought it was just going to be a pretty picture book, her friends would soon have told her otherwise when they were interviewed about her bulimia and her half-hearted suicide attempts, two things which often go together. No one would hand over the family album unless they knew exactly what it was going to be used for."

Photograph, page 1
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The world revels in a palace tale

□ France: "Diana, the crisis," announced *Le Journal du Dimanche*, the only national Sunday newspaper, which, on the eve of a four-day state visit by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh, detailed reports of the five alleged suicide attempts and gave an analysis, which concluded that "it is Diana who rejects her husband's affection".

□ Italy: The sober and authoritative *Corriere Della Sera* told its readers in a front page headline that "the drama of Diana shatters the English" and concluded that the royal family is facing "its gravest crisis since the days of

Edward VIII and Wallis Simpson". Italy's other top national daily, *La Repubblica*, led a full inside page with the headline: "Lady Diana tried to die five times".

□ Australia: Widespread coverage, with one headline announcing "Diana's betrayal" and most using the story to support the recent denunciation of the irrelevant role of the royal family in Australia by Paul Keating, the Australian prime minister.

□ South Africa: Not front-page news. The mass-circulation Johannesburg *Sunday Times* reported that its London namesake had taken the "unusual step" of holding back Saturday night street sales until midnight to frustrate its rivals.

□ America: General disinterest, although *People* magazine is expected to publish an extract from the book this week.



The princess leaving Highgrove yesterday for Kensington Palace, her regular weekday home

Aggressive prince has a good game

By NICHOLAS WATT

THE Prince of Wales tore around Cowdray Park's polo pitch yesterday playing a characteristically aggressive game in a friendly match against a world class team. The press's prying attention to the state of his marriage seemed the least of his worries as he skilfully fought off opponents who dared to tackle him.

His team, Tramontana, were beaten 10-7 by the Argentine Ambassador's Cup. But Prince Charles's opponents were quick to praise his performance. Paul Withers, captain of the Cowdray Park team, said: "He played pretty well and was on good form. He didn't play any differently and looked good on his team's blisteringly fast ponies. His team was strong for the first four chukkas but after that they relaxed a bit."

After the game, a tanned prince joked and laughed with his team mates and opponents at the presentation by the Argentinian Ambassador, Mario Campora. Dressed in a white and blue outfit he enthusiastically clapped the winners and had a generous swig of champagne from the winners' cup.

The Princess of Wales did not turn up at the match although that was little surprise to the Cowdray Park faithful.

Derek Stoneham said: "I have only seen Diana once at Cowdray and that was in 1981. Today she missed her favourite polo commentator, Terry Hanlon. She evidently finds him very amusing and thinks he puts life into the game."

Had the prince's game been affected by the speculation on his marriage? Mr Stoneham said: "He played well. A lot of guys who come out and play have had rows with their wives and take their aggression out on the game."

Stamps to mark civil war

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE Royal Mail is commemorating the 350th anniversary of the outbreak of the civil war in a series of four special stamps that will be on sale from June 16.

The stamps highlight the first big conflict of the war, the indecisive battle of Edgehill, which was fought near Banbury in Oxfordshire on October 23, 1642. Designed by a freelance illustrator, Jeremy Sancha, the stamps show soldiers from the two opposing English armies in their uniforms and armour. The detailed backgrounds show the troops gathering for battle.

Mr Sancha created the stamps from linocut designs that he developed from 17th century prints and stained glass windows depicting soldiers. Just before the nation

slipped into war, wealthy and ostentatious squires who had raised forces had prints and portraits produced of themselves in uniform.

The 24p stamp shows a pikeman, the 28p a drummer in front of a manor house, and the 30p stamp features a standard bearer with royalist and parliamentarian soldiers on horseback duelling in the background.

The 33p stamp shows a standard bearer and a drummer figure in Mr Sancha's designs are based on a stained glass window from Barnston Chapel in Farndon church, Cheshire.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Man tells of kidnap ordeal in Nigeria

A British food processing plant manager has spoken about his six-day ordeal at the hands of kidnappers in Nigeria, who threatened to gouge out his eyes and throw him to gorillas. John Hillman held a press conference in Manchester on Saturday after arriving in Britain for a reunion with his family. He had travelled to Nigeria on behalf of Darrel Purchase, a business associate, to negotiate a deal but was seized by five men and held hostage in a flat. The kidnappers demanded a ransom of £290,000.

"This man brought out a machine and started to thump me with it. Another threatened me with a shotgun," he said. "One had a flick-knife and another said he would take my eyes out." Asked whether he thought the gang would have killed him, he replied: "I don't know how they could have avoided it. They were going to throw me to the gorillas, as they put it."

Mr Hillman's captivity ended on Wednesday when Nigerian police discovered the kidnappers' flat in a town 200 miles from Lagos, the capital. Mr Hillman's daughter Claire, 18, helped to save his life by negotiating with the kidnappers over the telephone from the family home in Appleby Bridge, near Wigan, Greater Manchester, while Nigerian police closed in. British police sat next to Claire, monitoring the phone conversations. "I could sense Claire was sitting next to someone. I don't think my captors were very bright," Mr Hillman said.

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Gould cites race as factor in poll defeat

Labour's half-hearted approach to racism in the election campaign was a potent factor in its defeat, Bryan Gould, shadow environment secretary, says today. Launching another stage of his campaign for the party leadership, Mr Gould says the party must lead an assault on racism and discrimination in Britain. The Labour party also needs to eradicate racism from its own organisation and policy-making structures, he says. He points out that John Major had made efforts during the campaign to win the votes of black and ethnic minority voters by referring to his multicultural roots in Brixton.

"He cannot be caricatured as an old-style Tory saloon bar racist," Mr Gould says in a report published today. "Labour can no longer take black and ethnic minority voters for granted." On the other hand the Tories were also effective at stirring racist feelings by attacking and misrepresenting Labour's policy on immigration and asylum. "We must vigorously expose the gap between the new Tory rhetoric and old Tory reality of racism and discrimination," Mr Gould says. "Our vision of a better Britain must wholly embrace the needs of Britain's black, Asian and ethnic minority citizens."

Lords to hear tax case

A tax battle over concessionary fees for staff at Malvern College will go before seven law lords presided over by Lord Mackay, the Lord Chancellor today in a hearing which will have far-reaching implications for the future interpretation of laws. The case will determine whether courts should have recourse to Hansard, the record of parliamentary debates, when they try to decide what ministers meant when statutes were formulated. Much legal time is spent trying to work out the meaning of statutes, with lawyers prevented by the exclusionary rule dating from the 18th century from being able to draw inferences from ministers' stated intentions. The hearing will have to determine whether the rule should still stand and law lords are known to be divided over the issue. As well as Lord Mackay, the law lords involved in the rare line-up are Lords Bridge, Ackner, Browne-Wilkinson, Slynn, Oliver and Griffiths. The long-running tax case, *Pepper v Hart*, was originally brought in 1984.

Dentists fight back

The British Dental Association accused Virginia Bottomley, the health secretary, yesterday of showing herself woefully ignorant of their finances. The BDA, which is to ballot members on industrial action over government plans to cut dentists' income by 7 per cent, said that dentists, already hit by the plans for the fees cut, had been further annoyed by figures for their net income quoted on Saturday by Mrs Bottomley. She had said: "I think most people would think that £47,000 in expenses and £40,000 in income — £10,000 more than an MP earns, for example — is a fair and sensible way through." The BDA said that Mrs Bottomley's figures were wrong. The association forecast that net income for 1992-3 would, on average, be £30,360 — well below the £35,815 set by the pay review body. Mr Michael Watson, head of the BDA's practitioner services, said: "Mrs Bottomley has shown herself to be woefully ignorant of the facts of dental finance."

Flood ruins cottage

Mopping-up operations continued yesterday after a canal broke its banks, flooding a cottage to a depth of 5ft. After a 10ft hole appeared in the banks of the Lancaster Canal near Forton, Lancashire, releasing up to a million gallons of water, it was feared at first that Dorothy Dickson, 85, had drowned. Firemen and a team from British Waterways went to the rescue pumping out the property and damming the gap, before they discovered that Mrs Dickson was at her sister's home in nearby Cockerham, where she is recovering from an illness. Boats on the canal were left high and dry and damage has been estimated at thousands of pounds in what a waterways spokesman described as an "unusual and rare incident".

Nine hurt in crash

Nine people were taken to hospital yesterday after their minibus fell more than 30ft down an embankment, crashing through a thicker of trees, on the eastbound carriageway of the M4 motorway in Wiltshire. All three emergency services attended the accident, which happened just after the vehicle had joined the motorway at junction 16 near Swindon. Seven of those taken to the Princess Margaret Hospital in Swindon had minor injuries. Firemen using cutting equipment released one person who was trapped. A spokesman for the fire brigade said eight of the passengers were free of the wreckage by the time they arrived at the scene.

Sammy Davis tribute

A charity tribute show to Sammy Davis junior, attended by Princess Alexandra, is expected to raise £50,000 for cancer research. The show's cast will include Billy Eckstine, Sammie Cahn, Georgia Brown, Marvin Hamlisch and Elaine Paige. The *Mr Wonderful* tribute to the legendary song-and-dance man is to be staged next Sunday at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. During a break in rehearsals, Barry Manilow, the show's producer, said: "He was one of the greatest stars show business has ever produced. So many people have wanted to give their time. It is going to be a great show." All the performers are giving their time free for the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. Another tribute to Sammy Davis is being staged in London this summer, starring Liza Minelli.

Prisoner still on run

Police were still hunting yesterday for the last of three prisoners who escaped from the north wing at Hightop Prison, Stradishall, Suffolk, on Saturday afternoon. Two were recaptured at Great Bradley, near Newmarket. Police said that Mohammed Ishaq, 31, who comes from the London area, was still at large. He was born in Pakistan and was serving a five-year sentence, but police said he was not considered dangerous. A spokesman warned the public not to approach him but to contact their nearest police station if he was spotted.

Law offers prince little help

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

THE Prince of Wales and the royal family have no apparent legal remedy for the effects of Andrew Morton's book unless they are prepared to contest its truth, lawyers said yesterday.

There is no law of privacy in this country, in spite of proposals from the Law Commission several years ago that a civil law of breach of confidence should be created. Valerie Kleanthous, chairman of the Solicitors' Family Law Association, said: "The only remedy would seem to have been an injunction to stop publication if what has been said is untrue either in the book or in the newspaper."

A decision to seek an in-

junction would be highly unlikely, however, because the truth or otherwise of the book's contents would have to be tested through the process of a hearing. Prince Charles would also have to give an undertaking in damages that would be payable if the injunction were lifted. Damages could be great in the case of a potential best-seller.

Mrs Kleanthous said that the prince could take defamation proceedings if he felt that the contents of the book were false. Viscount Linley recently sued *Today* newspaper, and in 1981 King George V sued a reporter for defamation over an article claiming that he had a love affair before he

was married.

The common law does extend some protection to victims of breach of confidence. In a case between the Duke and Duchess of Argyll in 1965, the duchess was granted an injunction to prevent her former husband disclosing marital confidences. The protection appears to extend only to information disclosed by one member of the couple to the other. The details in Mr Morton's book appear to fall outside this category.

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Bishop Daly meets Sinn Fein to press for IRA ceasefire

BY EDWARD GORMAN, IRELAND CORRESPONDENT

EDWARD Daly, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry, said yesterday that he has been holding talks with Sinn Fein to try to end the IRA's campaign of violence.

He has had meetings at his home in Derry on two occasions with two leading members of Sinn Fein, Martin McGuinness and Mitchell McLaughlin. His disclosure, which comes after recent discussions between Sinn Fein and senior Presbyterian churchmen in Northern Ireland, coincided with signs that the inter-party talks on the future of the province might at last be making progress.

Dr Daly made public his contacts with Sinn Fein on BBC Radio 4's *Sunday programme*. In setting out his aims, he hinted that sooner or later the British government might have to consider talking to Sinn Fein. He said: "I think there is an openness around now and an anxiety amongst people to talk, and I think that literally everyone should talk to everyone."

Dr Daly said that in the past he had discussed with Sinn Fein problems over firearms, but the talks this time were about the violence. He

wanted to influence the party to persuade the IRA to bring it to an end.

He suggested that the meetings reflected a wider feeling that there was an opportunity for change. "There have been a lot of things happening," he said. "I correspond with a lot of people in prison for example, and I've been getting a lot of positive things coming out ... from young men who are facing long sentences ahead of them, coming to the realisation that military means are not the means to solve our problems here."

His comments follow the



Daly: "Everyone should talk to everyone"

Girl, 19, stabbed to death

BY JENNY KNIGHT

THE body of a half-naked young woman who had been stabbed repeatedly was found on a path opposite a cemetery yesterday. A murder incident room was set up at Farnborough, Hampshire, while detectives led by Det Supt Ray Piper scoured the cemetery for clues.

The body of Katie Rackliff, 19, who lived with her parents in Hawley, Surrey, was found on the path by four schoolboys returning from a morning walk after a night camping in the back garden at the home of Toby Howe, 14. The boys heard a scream during the night but thought it was other youngsters larking about.

A police spokesman said that the teenager had gone to Ragamuffins nightclub with a girlfriend on Saturday night. Her movements after leaving the nightclub are unknown. "We are anxious to hear from anyone who saw her at Ragamuffins or who saw her leave," the spokesman added.

The four boys saw the body as they returned to their tent in High View Road. Toby's mother, Claire Howe, said: "Toby is in deep shock. They were all very quiet when they came back and then they just sank deeper into their misery. We phoned the parents of Toby's friends and the boy went home immediately."

Detectives were also looking for a green Opel Rekord, registration number NWL 53W, which was stolen from Station Road, 150 yards from the spot where the body was found.

Mr Piper said: "The girl had been stabbed in a frantic, vicious and sadistic way."

Rapist held over killing of barmaid

BY RAY CLANCY

A CONVICTED rapist was today being questioned by police in connection with the murder of a barmaid after a boy scout found her sleeping rough under a scout hut in Southampton.

Malcolm Smith, 40, had been on the run for eight days after failing to return to Verne prison, Dorset, after a routine one-week leave. Detectives are interviewing him about the death of Jayne Harrell, 26, found battered to death in her flat in Bournemouth a week ago.

Police had given a warning that Smith was violent and dangerous and advised the public not to approach him.

He was arrested after Matthew Richardson, 9, spotted him under a scout hut on the Millbrook estate.

The cub scout, who was playing with his brother and a friend, ran to tell his father, a policeman and scout leader who was organising a jumble sale, that a tramp was sleeping on a dirty blanket under the hut.

Smith was unkempt, naked from the waist up and was wearing blue socks and no shoes. "I looked underneath the hut and saw bedding, a lilo and other items. And as I stood up I saw a man standing by the gate, and I immediately recognised him as Smith," PC Adrian Richard said.

He ordered the women and children at the sale to go inside the building for safety and followed Smith as he tried to walk away, before calling his police colleagues for help. Smith was apprehended shortly afterwards. PC Richardson said he was proud of his son.

Falklands to fete heroine Thatcher

BY MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

MARGARET Thatcher leaves for the Falkland Islands later this week, where she will be the principal guest for the celebrations on June 14 to mark the 10th anniversary of the end of the conflict with Argentina.

Ever since the islands were liberated, the 2,050 inhabitants of the South Atlantic dependency have regarded the former prime minister, who was made a life peer in the dissolution honours list, as their saviour from Argentine rule.

The islanders remain amazed that the prime minister, whose steadfastness helped to drive the Argentines off the islands, was herself driven out of office by her own party.

Mrs Thatcher will be feted at a banquet for 250 people on Saturday, the eve of Liberation Day, when Britain accepted the Argentine surrender.

On the day itself there will be a church service and a fly-past by the Phantom jets

which defend the islands. Other guests from Britain for will include Sir Rex Hunt, who was governor when Argentina invaded on April 2, 1982. Major General Sir Jeremy Moore, commander of the British forces during the conflict, General Sir Peter de la Billière, a former military commissioner in the Falklands, and Major General Michael Rose, who led SAS operations in the islands.

Captain Christopher Wreford-Brown, the commander of HMS *Conqueror*, which sank the Argentine cruiser *General Belgrano*, has also been invited.

The Foreign Office is not planning to celebrate the anniversary although it will be represented by William Fullerton, the governor, Archibald Hamilton, minister for the armed forces, and Field Marshal Sir Richard Vincent, chief of defence staff, will represent the Ministry of Defence.

Anti-terrorist squad examines Yorkshire shooting and London bombing



Proud father: Glenn Goodman and his son Thomas, who was born earlier this year. Below, the wreck of the burnt-out Ford Sierra that was left by the fleeing gunmen at Burton Salmon



Police mourn 'a fine young man'

BY PAUL WILKINSON

GLENN Goodman, an American serviceman and lives in the United States.

Mr Goodman met his wife, Fiona, aged 32, a former RAF nurse, when they both worked at RAF Halton. They were married seven years ago and have one child, Thomas, who was born earlier this year.

David Burke, chief constable of North Yorkshire, said that Mr Goodman, aged 32, had been due to have an interview with the Cleveland force later this month. "I feel terribly sad at the loss of this fine young man," he said.

He had been with us only a short time but displayed the finest characteristics required for the service."

Mr Goodman was made redundant four months ago from his job as a civilian driver at RAF Church Fenton near his family home at Sherburn-in-Elmet, a few miles from the scene of his shooting. He then found work as a driver/storeman with the Home Office at Kippax near Leeds. He was sworn in as a special only three weeks ago.

His father, Brian, and brother, Steve, are both RAF physical training instructors, and his sister is married to

Thomas was their life, he was all they both wanted. Their marriage was made complete by the child."

He said Mr Goodman had been sickened by the actions of the IRA.

North Yorkshire police has 387 special constables. Paul Buffey, aged 49, a training manager with a York chemicals firm and one of the dead officer's colleagues, said the specials were greatly saddened by the shooting but it

would not diminish their resolve.

Mr Buffey had signed up six years ago "to give something back to the community". The specials receive only travelling expenses for their work, which can often include late night patrols such as the one Mr Goodman was on.

"You never expect to be in the front line like the regulars, but something like this brings it home to you," he said.

Part-timers face full-time risks

SPECIAL constables, created over 160 years ago, share almost all the responsibilities of their professional colleagues but are not paid a salary (Ray Clancy writes).

Sometimes derided by their colleagues as "hobby bobbies", they are regarded by the government and chief constables as playing a vital role in improving public relations.

Specials have the same powers of arrest as regular constables and are used extensively to police events

such as football matches, carnivals and race meetings. Increasingly, thanks to improved training, they are going out on the beat and encountering new dangers.

Specials work an average of six hours a week on top of their main job. Their uniform is provided free and they receive expenses such as travelling costs. They are subject to the same pension regulations as regulars and, if they are killed in the course of duty, a pension is paid to dependants. Glenn Good-

Charity show defies bombers

Police were last night checking possible links between the murder of a special policeman and a bombing at the Festival Hall, Ray Clancy and Paul Wilkinson report

TERRORISTS who planted a bomb that exploded outside London's Festival Hall early yesterday were condemned last night by the organisers of a charity event, which went ahead despite the explosion.

Hundreds of schoolchildren who had spent months rehearsing for the Music for Life concert organised by the Aids charity Crusaïd were disappointed when the morning performance of Noyes Fludde was cancelled because forensic experts were sifting through the debris left by the bomb. Some of the children took part in another performance in the afternoon.

Richard Mantle, the event's artistic director, said that it had been important to go ahead with the concert. "We have to show these people that they can't stop the goodwill of the general public. We were here to raise money for a very important charity, and were not going to let that be stopped," he said.

Commander George Churchill-Coleman, head of the anti-terrorist squad, said that the small device, hidden in a pile of refuse sacks, exploded at 12.40am by a wall of the hall opposite Hungerford railway bridge. No one was injured.

He appealed for witnesses who may have seen someone plant the device to call the confidential terrorist hotline on 0800-789 321.

No one had claimed responsibility by late last night. Mr Churchill-Coleman was working with police in North Yorkshire after two police officers were shot when they stopped a car on routine patrol near Leeds three hours after the London explosion. One of the officers, a special constable, died in hospital.

The explosion in London shattered plate glass frontages of studios built under the bridge next to the Royal Festival Hall and the area was sealed off.

Geoff Henning, Crusaïd director, said that two concerts were rescheduled for the afternoon and one was cancelled. He said that the disruption meant that event would probably now raise less than the expected £75,000 to £100,000.

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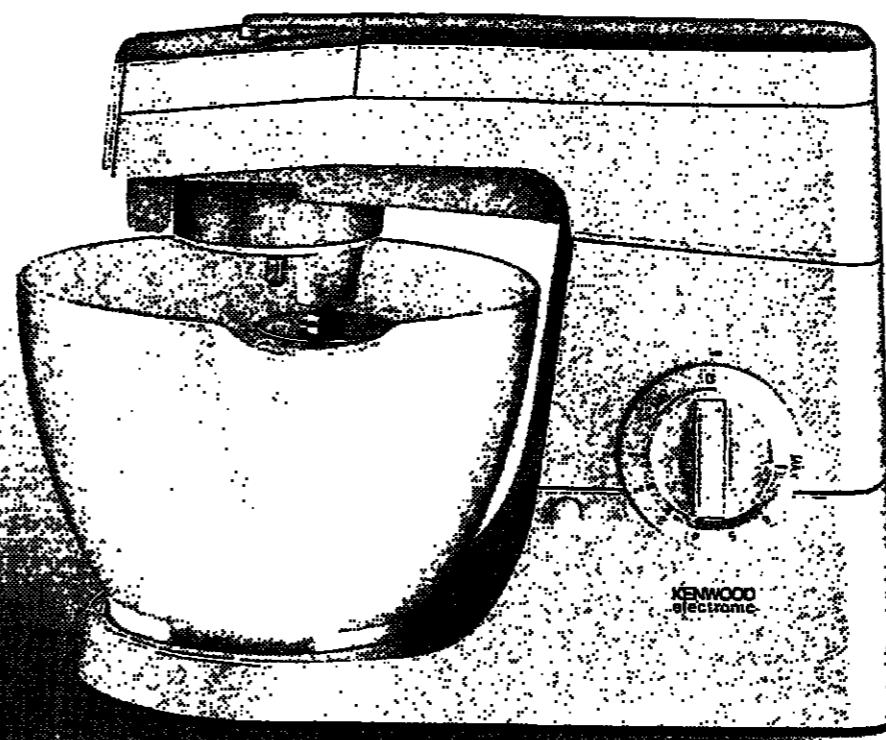
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Universities urged to opt out of new councils

By MATTHEW D'ANCONA, EDUCATION REPORTER

UNIVERSITIES are giving a cool reception to a think-tank report urging them to opt out of the new higher education councils and seek funding direct from the government based on the number of students they recruit.

In a paper published today, the right-wing Adam Smith Institute calls for legislation "to turn a centrally directed system into one which responds to its customers" and allow universities to follow schools into the grant-maintained sector. Newer technological universities, former polytechnics and business schools are encouraged to use students as travelling salesmen, speaking to pupils in their final year at school.

The paper, intended to influence the 1993-4 parliament, also floats the idea of a voucher system with funds allocated to students who would pay them to the institutions of their choice. It says: "The supposition is that the opted out institutions would be more innovative and more inclined to eliminate wastage, and that they would find it easier to teach students at a lower funding level per head than would those still in the established system."

Diana Warwick, general secretary of the Association of University Teachers, said that the report's arguments were fundamentally flawed. "The consumer-led higher education system is already here, autonomous universities are already here, the funding councils have already moved from a centrally planned to a

contractual system. Paradoxically, the institute's proposals would give more planning power to the Treasury."

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals said that universities were already rewarded for attracting students to courses at competitive prices. "The proposal to re-link research funding to student numbers would be a step into the past," a spokesman said.

The proposals represent a head-on challenge to the new financial structure to be introduced next year, when the Universities Funding Council and Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council will be replaced by three Higher Education Funding Councils for England, Scotland and Wales.

□ The National Association of Head Teachers, which represents 33,000 heads and deputy heads and their deputies, has urged the education department to bring forward its review of the local management of schools policy by two years. In a letter to John Patten, the education secretary, the association called for a rethink of the way in which teachers' salaries are paid.

David Hart, general secretary, said: "Funding teachers' salaries on an average basis, but requiring they be paid on a real basis, is the greatest contributory factor towards deteriorating pupil/teacher ratios, larger classes and, worst of all, teacher redundancies."

More than a million pupils in Britain's schools will today sit national curriculum tests, GCSEs and A-levels. Nearly half a million 14-year-olds will face the first round of national tests for their age-group, which are not yet compulsory. More than 80 per cent of state schools have entered their pupils for the science tests, which begin this morning at 9.30, to be followed by mathematics examinations tomorrow. The written tests will take six hours.

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Education Times,
L&T section, page 7



Trail of destruction: Bryn Parry-Jones and John Williams work to protect a footpath above Llyn Dinas in Snowdonia, which is paying the price of the new A55

Parks search for popular path to preservation

NATIONAL park authorities are using helicopters and employing building techniques pioneered by the Romans in their efforts to prevent some of the most beautiful areas of England and Wales being trampled underfoot.

From the great peaks of the Lake District to the Norfolk Broads, the 11 national parks are in danger of being loved to death by the millions of people who visit them each year. No one really knows how many visitors the parks attract; the 94 million cited by officials is based on visitor-days, so a family of four on a week's holiday would account for 28 days.

With villages virtually besieged, paths eroded and habitats threatened, some authorities are considering ways to make it harder for people to reach sensitive areas. There will also be more pressure on the government to increase its grant of £20 million to cover escalating costs of repair and maintenance. Roland Smith of the Peak National Park, which has more

than 22 million visits each year, said: "Between them, the parks receive only slightly more in government aid than the Royal Opera House. There is no entry fee to enter the parks and no comparison in the number of people involved."

Michael Dower, director-general of the Countryside Commission, said that the grant had to be increased by £10 million in real terms over the next five years.

Even Northumberland, the most isolated park, which claims only a million visitors, is experiencing severe erosion on its stretch of the Pennine Way. Last week, a helicopter was used to transport heavy flagstones to protect badly eroded sections.

The pressures are far greater in the Lake District. The 40 million who visit each year on foot have

been joined by growing numbers of mountain-bikers. A plan to restrict boat speeds on Windermere is imposing the same tranquillity enjoyed on the other lakes, is leading towards an acrimonious public enquiry with private and company boat owners.

In the North York Moors, where the paths on the Cleveland Way had to be reinforced, charity groups have been asked not to organise sponsored walks in sensitive areas. Some of the most popular paths have been widened to 45 yards in places.

In the Yorkshire Dales, £800,000 has been spent on erosion repairs to three peaks at Ingleborough, Whernside and Pen-y-ghent. The park administrators are considering restricting cars in certain areas. Dozens of

techniques have been applied to rebuild paths and restore vegetation. In the Peak park, a Roman method is being used to "float" flagstones on top of soggy ground. Where the Romans used skins beneath the stones, the Peak planners use modern fibres. Certain cut-de-sac routes in the Peak park are sealed off to cars with buses provided for those who cannot walk the distance.

Snowdonia is now feeling the effects of the new A55 north Wales expressway, which has given easy access to tourists from Liverpool and Manchester. The top of Snowdon and the five main paths to its summit are suffering from extreme erosion. Two full-time gangs of men are unable to keep pace with the wear and tear.

Proposals to close car parks around the mountain have been abandoned in deference to the uproar that would follow, although future facilities may be built further away from prime areas. Park authorities are hoping to deter

mountain-bikers. Brecon Beacons park authorities are lucky because troops from training bases help in conservation work, although it is never enough. At least £500,000 may be needed to protect the waterfalls area.

Along the wild southwest Welsh coast, the Pembrokeshire Coast park has moved to protect wildlife on the estuaries by restricting water-skiing and pleasure boats.

Dartmoor officers are negotiating with horse trekking interests to agree on routes which are less environmentally sensitive. Other lovely areas outside the park boundary are being publicised to offload the pressure. Similar strains and overgrazing in some areas are threatening Exmoor

The Broads has to cope with bank erosion caused by 1,600 hire boats and 10,000 private boats. Speed limits have been reduced and recharging points provided to encourage crafts with electric motors.

Trouble-shooter tackles the art of theft

The former Eastern block countries have discovered an ugly side to capitalism — the plundering of art from churches and museums, reports Sarah Jane Checkland

lantic". Her current circular includes articles on a fake Modigliani as well as on Raymond M Scoville, a suspected murderer on the run and collector of Salvador Dalí prints.

Among the British delegates will be Det Sgt Richard Ellis of Scotland Yard's art and antiques squad, who will give a paper on "London as a centre for marketing the world's stolen art".

Dr Dennis Farr, the director of the Courtauld Institute, will tell of his adventure when the painting *Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery* by Pieter Bruegel was stolen from his galleries, and offered back by ransom.

New to the event, which first took place in Plymouth 18 months ago, will be a contingent of representatives from the Commonwealth of the West.

Also at the Cophorne Tara Hotel will be the first fine art and security fair, in which members of the public can meet valuers, photographers, and inspect three new special-ist home security systems.

The double event was the initiative of Philip Saunders, a British art dealer turned art-theft trouble-shooter who publishes *Trace*, a magazine containing images of stolen works. Because of the inside information he gets from victims and culprits alike, he often helps police with their enquiries. The conference and fair is a bringing together of his contacts, and a remarkable achievement for an individual who operates outside the official channels.

Speakers will include Commissaire Mireille Balles-trazzi, the glamorous head of the fine art squad in France, responsible for tracking down a stash of paintings by Monet to Japan. She will talk on combating art theft in France, and is expected to focus on an operation concluded last March when paintings by Hieronymus Bosch and Le Nain were recovered for the Louvre.

Dr Constance Lowenthal, executive director of the International Foundation for Art Research, a charity which publishes details on art crimes in New York, will present "Fakes, frauds and thefts — the view from across the At-

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possible for the owners to win it back due to differences in title to goods laws from country to country.

Another speaker will be Sir Thomas Ingiby, president of the recently formed Council for the Prevention of Art Theft, which seeks to improve communications between British police forces and police forces abroad.

"By running the conference, we hope to improve public awareness of the problem of art theft as well as improve liaison between delegates," Mr Saunders said.

Britain's top dealers come into their own in Europe's largest ballroom this week, as exhibitors at the Grosvenor House Fair in Park Lane, London.

From Wednesday, an estimated £200 million worth of paintings, ceramics, furniture and jewellery will be displayed. Artefacts will be strictly vetted for authenticity by 18 vetting committees comprising some 135 experts. Ray O'Shea is the president of the British Antiques

Dealers Association, says: "The public may buy with complete confidence."

Most valuable, at \$3 million (£1.67 million), will be *View of the Dogana, Venice*, a painting by Canaletto formerly in the collection of the J Paul Getty Museum in California. Thought to have been painted for the artist's biggest English client, Joseph Smith, the English consul in Venice, it can be seen at the Newhouse Gallery stand.

Agnews of Bond Street will mark its 175th anniversary year with *Yarmouth Beach, looking North — Morning by John Crome (1768 to 1821)* and the attractive *Portrait of Alice Gray by Sir John Everett Millais (1829 to 1896)*, which originally passed through Agnews in 1868, less than ten years after it was painted, and has now returned to its possession.

This year the fair organisers hope to lure American buyers back onto the market with the theme "1492 to 1992: 500 Years of American Patronage".

Private firms to break monopoly on public estates

BY DOUGLAS BROOM
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

PRIVATE firms are to be allowed to take over the management of council housing estates in the latest attempt to reduce local authorities' monopoly over public housing.

Sir George Young, housing minister, will tell a conference in London today that the government intends to legislate to require councils to put housing management out to competitive tender, probably early next year.

The exercise is seen in Whitehall as a dry run for the extension of compulsory competitive tendering to all council white collar services next year. At present, councils are compelled to submit only blue collar functions such as refuse collection, street cleaning and highway maintenance to competitive tender.

The government wants to extend the principle to white collar jobs such as legal and architectural services. The housing management scheme will be used to pioneer the introduction of quality thresholds that all bidders will have to meet.

Legislation requires councils to accept the lowest bid and gives them few powers to enquire into the competence of the bidder apart from basic checks on solvency and levels of equipment. Ministers believe that bringing in private contractors will cut costs and improve the service to tenants.

Councils spent a total of £1.5 billion last year administering 5.1 million council houses and flats, equivalent to £300 a property. Rent arrears stand at £430 million, with eight London boroughs accounting for £132 million of the total.

Labour-controlled Southwark has the worst record with £35 million in unpaid rent outstanding at the end of April last year. Liverpool was owed £15.8 million and

Manchester £15 million. At least 83,000 council homes are empty and some have been unoccupied for more than a year while councils spent a total of £96 million on bed and breakfast for homeless families.

Housing associations, which have provided new public housing since the government stopped councils building homes two years ago, are likely to bid for the new contracts.

Private companies likely to bid for housing contracts include the CSL Group, which already carries out the task for some councils and has toll tax and rent collection contracts with, among others, Liverpool City Council.

Dick Turpin, chief executive, said: "There are amazing savings to be made in some areas as we have found in places where we have undertaken the job on managed service basis already."

Opponents say that the government's plan will further weaken local authorities and that it is inappropriate to put the allocation of council houses to need people in the hands of a private firm.

David Blunkett, Labour's local government spokesman, said the government's own figures suggested that councils were 25 per cent more efficient at running housing than housing associations. "This suggests that the government are intent on forcing through further privatisation despite the evidence presented to them by their own experts," he said.

"While improvements are needed in the provision of housing services in the public sector, extensive privatisation is clearly not the answer. This confirms our worst fears about the government's intention to further reduce the range of services provided by local government."

Bleak picture as FBI offers \$1m reward

THE FBI is so desperate for a lead on the world's biggest art theft that it is offering a \$1m reward for information (Sarah Jane Checkland)

detectives had questioned Brian M. McDevitt, a screenwriter who moved from Massachusetts to California about two years ago. Mr McDevitt denies robbing the Gardner and says that, since the FBI had not questioned him a second time, he feels cleared.

Recent unsolved cases in this country include the theft of 65 snuff boxes in January from a private collection in Gloucester, and 143 snuff boxes worth £250,000 from Burghley House, Stamford, on April 24.

At first, a 28-strong investigation team received up to 50 calls a day, but the leads have since dried up. Hoping to stimulate the investigation, the FBI marked the second anniversary of the theft this year by placing advertisements in newspapers throughout the world, including *The Times*, *The New York Times* last week reported that



A detail from *The Storm on the Sea of Galilee*

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Irish prime minister clears his desk and finds time to crack jokes with the public

Reynolds embraces spirit of glasnost with open arms

ALBERT Reynolds, the Irish prime minister, was in great form. He was sitting in his plush swivel chair cracking jokes with the awestruck ladies from the Liberties housing estates down the road in Dublin who had come to see his private offices on the first day of public tours being conducted through government offices.

He explained about the computer that keeps him up to date with events in the Dail and next to it, his battery of telephones. "That's the private line," he said, pointing to the one on the far right. "The hot line — the high security line." It was the one he used for talking to his ministers, he said.

And the desk itself, enquired one of his admiring visitors. It was so tidy. Mr Reynolds, who still seems to be buzzing with the initial excitement of having finally made it to prime minister three months ago, confided that he never leaves anything on his desk overnight. "It starts off tidy," he said. "It gets untidy and then it ends up tidy again in the evening." The ladies from the housing estates loved it and laughed as if being entertained by a comedian.

For Mr Reynolds, who has more than enough on his plate trying to keep Ireland on an even keel in the run up to the Maastricht referendum in just over a week's time, this was more than just an exercise in PR. This was part of his commitment to a new spirit of open government in Ireland — something that he

Ireland's voters are queuing up to take advantage of a new hotline to the Taoiseach, writes Edward Gorman

believes involves not only allowing people access to those who make decisions in their name, but also to the places where they are made.

Gabriel O'Dowd, a local parish priest who was on the tour, believes the tours should be just the beginning of a new era of Irish glasnost. "I'd like to see more of this because I feel that people don't know what's going on, what's happening, where our money is being spent. I think it's time to open the doors to the people. We are all educated — why should we be kept out and kept away from all these situations?"



Ushering in a new era: Albert Reynolds, the Irish prime minister, gives a hug to the youngest visitor to his office. Mr Reynolds took his idea for public tours of government offices from the White House

Welsh ask Hunt to stop poll

By DOUGLAS BROOM
LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

THE government is considering cancelling next year's county council elections in Wales because of plans to replace the principality's eight counties with 23 single-tier authorities.

David Hunt, the Welsh secretary, said in a Commons written answer that he had been approached by representatives of the existing district and county councils to consider the question. He said no decision had been taken.

Robin Young, senior civil servant in charge of the local government review in England, told a conference in Brighton last week that the government had no intention of cancelling local elections in England next year.

The fate of the 39 English counties is to be considered in a five-year study by a commission chaired by Sir John Banham, the director general of the Confederation of British Industry. It will start work in the autumn. By contrast, Mr Hunt hopes his Welsh plan will be implemented within the next few years.

Ministers defend Maastricht treaty

By JILL SHERMAN, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MINISTERS are anxious to stem the growing tide of opposition to the Maastricht treaty within the Conservative party by exposing the naivety of demands to renegotiate the treaty or carry out a referendum.

Government sources say that it would be virtually impossible to renegotiate a treaty that would be more favourable to the British and there were risks that Britain could lose some of the ground it had achieved in Maastricht. John Major is understood to be keen to press ahead with ratification of the Maastricht bill before the recess if possible. He and Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, are said to be considering using the debate following the Lisbon summit at the end of this month to test the water.

Sir Leon Brittan, EC commissioner, said yesterday that failure to implement the Maastricht treaty would leave Britain isolated in economic, political and security terms. The treaty was as good now as when it was agreed last December and was not made worse by the narrow Danish majority against it. It was completely unrealistic to renegotiate it, he added. "It creates a little local difficulty but it does not make it bad."

Sir Leon called on the other 11 EC member states to go ahead with the treaty and to give the Danes an opportunity to have second thoughts about it. While the government is anxious not to put too



Sir Leon: Danish vote a "little local difficulty"

Britain to support Delors re-election

By ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR

BRITAIN is to support the reappointment of Jacques Delors as president of the European Commission for an unprecedented third term because it has severe reservations about the three strongest alternative candidates — and because ministers believe it will help them to secure the eventual election of their favourite, Ruud Lubbers, the Dutch prime minister.

The Foreign Office believes that if M Delors were turned down, the three most likely candidates would be Felipe González, the Spanish Socialist prime minister; Gianni De Michelis, the former Italian foreign minister, regarded in Whitehall as bright but unpredictable; and Martin Bangemann, the German Commissioner whom they regard as a fanatical campaigner for the re-

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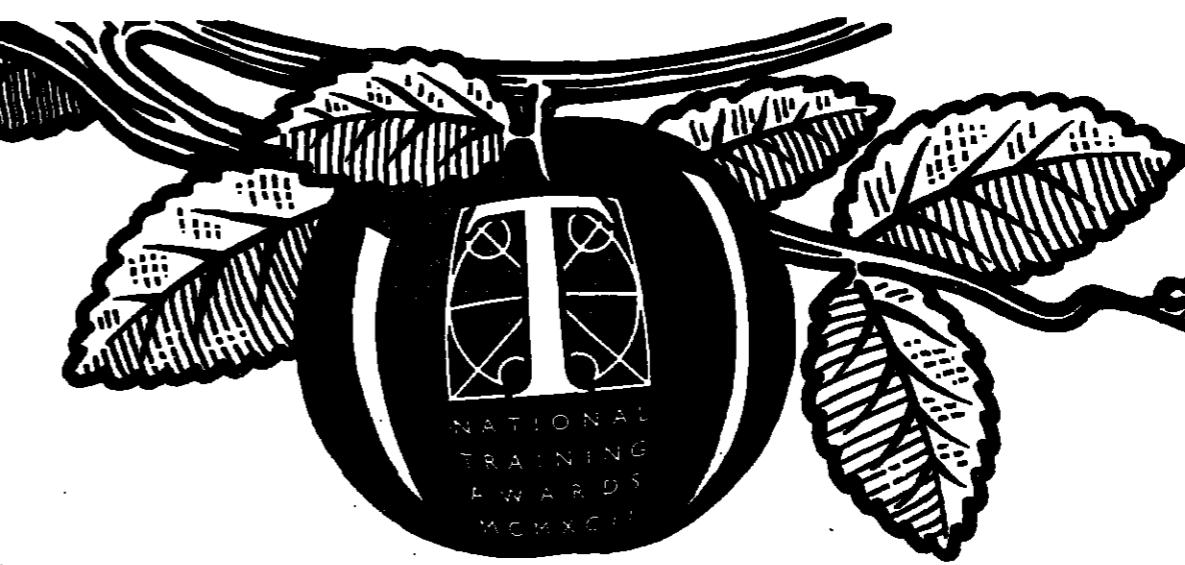
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Deaf aid firm fined for sharp practices

HIDDEN Hearing, a leading supplier of deaf aids, became the first victim of new powers to curb people who prey on the hard of hearing when it was fined for practices that it admitted were disgraceful.

The company, which receives 100,000 enquiries a year, admitted seven charges of sending out unqualified staff to recommend to elderly people which type of hearing aid best suited them. It was also accused of trying to "buy out" disciplinary proceedings against one of its salesmen.

Graham Mann, by offering refunds on condition that complaints were dropped.

The charges were brought under a law introduced three years ago after complaints that the Hearing Aid Council, the industry's watchdog, was incapable of controlling high pressure selling, overcharging and poor service, which were becoming increasingly rife.

Critics have complained about the delay in bringing the charges and the penalties imposed: a £5,400 fine for a

The hearing aid industry's watchdog has used its new powers for the first time. Tony Dawe writes

the employment of unqualified staff and one of supplying a trainee with a company business card describing him as "a hearing aid dispenser".

Three of the charges concerned Daniel Plunkett, of Carlisle, Cumbria, a trainee aged 63 who had failed badly the only council examination he had ever taken. In another case, an elderly woman from Newcastle upon Tyne was persuaded to spend £1,038 on two hearing aids by an unqualified salesman who she thought had called to repair her old aid.

The committee was told that the use of trainees to sell hearing aids had always happened in the industry and had continued despite the introduction 17 years ago of new rules designed to outlaw the practice.

Michael Sutcliffe, chairman of Hidden Hearing, said the company now employed a highly qualified training officer and had tightened all procedures concerning trainees. It had taken steps to ensure that none was unsuitable.

Passing sentence. Bill



Rebuked and warned: Michael Sutcliffe, chairman of Hidden Hearing, with his solicitor Kaser Butt

from his clients, their families and solicitors.

The committee deferred sentence until December after hearing that Mr Mann had been declared bankrupt and had taken a new job as salesman with Hidden Hearing.

MPs gave council new teeth

The new law used at last week's disciplinary tribunal not only gave the Hearing Aid Council powers to fine dispensers and order them to pay the costs of disciplinary proceedings but also changed the constitution of the council, which had been dominated by the industry.

The council now consists of four members of the industry, four representatives of the hard of hearing, four medical experts and an independent chairman. Nine members and the chairman sit on the disciplinary committee.

During debate on the new law, the Commons heard that the Hearing Aid Council had proved "ineffective and inadequate" and that its disciplinary committee had sometimes not met for several years.

Ieuan Wyn Jones, the Plaid Cymru MP for Ynys Mon who sponsored the bill, said yesterday: "Previously, the committee's only power had been to strike dispensers off its register and that was so drastic that the committee was often reluctant to take action." It last struck off a dispenser in 1988, for fraud.

Paperwork to delay more trials

BY FRANCES GIBB
LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

CROWN courts and all crown court judges have been warned in a Home Office circular that new legislation will cause a big increase in adjournments and, in turn, costly and frustrating delays.

The Home Office says that probation officers will have to prepare an estimated 20,000 or more extra pre-sentence reports when the Criminal Justice Act 1991 comes into effect in October.

The circular says that there will be a "considerable number" of additional adjournments in crown courts where up to 30 per cent of reports will be prepared on adjournment compared with 15 per cent now.

The circular, based on the findings of pilot trials in Birmingham, Bristol, Lincoln, Newcastle and Southwark last year, will renew pressure on the Lord Chancellor's department and Crown Prosecution Service to tackle late changes in plea and "cracked" trials that collapse when a plea changes at the last minute.

Among proposals are that pre-trial reports be prepared in all cases where there is a guilty plea to the most serious charge; much tighter time limits on the preparation of many reports (seven days or less instead of the usual 21 to 28 days); court reporters in every court; and better communication between judges and probation service. The need for pre-sentence reports comes about as part of the aim of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 to reduce the number of custodial sentences.

Paul Cavadino, of the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders, welcomed the proposals. He said many offenders pleading guilty in crown courts were sentenced without a social enquiry report.

Nearly 60 per cent of offenders sentenced to custody who pleaded not guilty (or pleaded guilty late) had no pre-sentence report, he added.

RAF hails sacrifice of radar team

An RAF Nimrod flew over the Welsh borders to mark the deaths of 50 people who died in the development of Britain's airborne radar system between 1936 and 1946.

Their names never appeared on a war memorial. Their work was publicly acknowledged for the first time yesterday when RAF officers visited the crash site of a Halifax four-engined bomber test plane at Bicknor, Hereford and Worcester.

A stained glass window was dedicated at Goodrich castle, near the crash scene. Among those present was Sir Bernard Lovell, creator of H2S radar, the bomber's eye.

Shark netted

A 14ft basking shark weighing 500lb was hauled up in the mackerel nets of John Walker's boat eight miles off Lyme Regis, Dorset. "It was thrashing about too wildly to go near it," Mr Walker, of Colyton, Devon, said.

Skydiver named

A parachutist who died when he drifted on to the A45 at Nacton, Suffolk, and was struck by a lorry was named Stephen Cole, aged 33, of Shepherds Bush, west London.

View restored

The Scott Monument in Edinburgh reopens to the public today two years after closure for essential repairs. A public enquiry is considering experts' conflicting advice on how to restore it.

Minority grows

One in six of the 52,000 births registered in the Irish Republic last year was outside of marriage, compared with one in seven in 1990.

Bond winners

Winners in the weekly premium bond prize draw are: £100,000, number 31TW 444063 (who lives in Dorset), value of holding £500; £50,000, 52ZW 209184 (Surrey); £25,000, LW 222001 (Harroway, northeast London); £1,000.

Lundy calls time on lifelong resident

By JOE JOSEPH

ONE or two of the more louche Greek islands turn into summer-long *al fresco* discothèques and might be suspected of nurturing a youth cult, but surely not the quiet twitcher's paradise of Lundy in the Bristol Channel.

Yet Richard Ingrams' *Oldie* magazine, which champions the blessings of maturity, may have found a fresh target for its ageing rage now that Lundy Island's administrators have evicted Mary Squire because she is about to breach the bird sanctuary's 60-year-old age ceiling.

She arrived on Lundy when she was just a few days old. Her father was Lundy's administrator when the two-mile granite outcrop was privately owned. She married and bore three children there.

A brief spell on Exmoor many years ago failed to agree with Mrs Squire so

she flew back to rejoin Lundy's 30-strong population, running the island's laundry and cleaning the holiday cottages rented by walkers and bird-watchers.

When she stopped working, and was forced to give up her tied cottage next to the Marisco Tavern, she was told it was time to go. Lundy is owned by the National Trust and is run by the Landmark Trust, who feel that the island is no place for pensioners. Mrs Squire is two years short of the barrier, but decided to leave early.

John Puddy, the administrator, says that if everyone stayed into retirement there would be no accommodation for newcomers.

"Living on Lundy is rather like living on a ship. We are here to serve the public, and no one is ever employed under the impression there is a home for life," he said.

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Politics of intolerance speed Czechoslovakia divorce

OUTSIDE the Trinity church in Bratislava, Slovaks clustered after Mass yesterday to discuss their future in an independent state. "We'll have our own stamps," said Augustin, 12, excitedly, "and our own money, and passports too." Sure enough, agreed the adults; independence was now inevitable and even desirable. But they said this with little enthusiasm. It is difficult for them — for any European — to forget that Croats and Slovaks also have their own currency and postage stamps.

Slovakia, set on the road to divorce by the weekend's general election, is beginning to separate the rhetoric of independence from the gritty reality. The West is worried at this new source of instability in Europe. A fortnight ago in Bratislava, John Major made the point that the EC association agreement had been signed with Czechoslovakia, not with Czechs and Slovaks.

Lawrence Eagleburger, the American deputy secretary of state, recently signalled his preference for the federal policies of Prague.

A nation's fate is in the hands of a former communist Slovak nationalist, who captured a third of the votes, Roger Boyes writes from Bratislava



rather than the secessionist politics of Bratislava. More significantly, the various minorities in Slovakia, including Hungarians, are worried about a new extreme nationalist leadership whose last experience of modern statehood was under Father Josef Tiso, a man beholden to Hitler.

Vladimir Meciar, leader of the Movement for Democratic Slovakia who will now be Slovak prime minister and the chief broker of Czechoslovakia's future, has

done little to calm these fears. This former Communist got his biggest applause at campaign rallies with nasty references to the 600,000 ethnic Hungarians. "I visited these people and they asked me why I didn't speak Hungarian. I told them there is only one language in Slovakia — the Slovak."

The weekend elections showed big support for the politics of intolerance not only in Slovakia but also in the Czech Lands: the radical right-wing Republican party did surprisingly well, with more than 6 per cent of the vote, and will be an important force in the Czech assembly. Putting pressure on politicians to keep Czechoslovakia together will merely increase the friction. Quite simply, Slovaks believe they have the right to self-determination.

The Czechoslovak state, es-

tablished in 1918, was an imperfect marriage. The Slovaks fell under Hungarian control in 906 and were Hungarian subjects for 1,000 years. The Czechs and Moravians, by contrast, grew up together with the German nation. Only a related language connected Czechs and Slovaks. The idea of a Czechoslovak nation sprang up in the 19th century as a romantic answer to the crumbling Austro-Hungarian empire.

For a while, after 1918, the new Czechoslovak state did serve both nations. Czechs dominated the Slovak education and judicial system and sometimes behaved like benign colonisers — but the yoke appeared less irksome than that of the Hungarians. Later, there was wide support for Father Tiso's pro-Nazi Slovak state.

The Communists, after the 1948 takeover of power, were committed to Czechoslovakia but acknowledged the separatist longings of the Slovaks and tried to buy them off with greater local autonomy, plum posts in the party, and the development



of heavy industry. The collapse of communism robbed this unitary Czechoslovak state of its meaning; without an ideology, the state was reduced to a cost-benefit analysis. The Slovaks have decided that the costs outweigh the benefits.

Mr Meciar is the unhappy child of this unsatisfactory union. His support comes from rural Catholics, from

hardline nationalists, and from the post-war generation which knows only the arms factories, the rolling mills and the housing estates. That is why he is both a nationalist and a socialist. He has put forward a programme of independence — a declaration of sovereignty by the new Slovak parliament, a new Slovak constitution, followed by a referen-

dendum and then negotiations with the Czechs on a loose confederation.

The economic argument will be fierce. The Czechs are convinced that they are being bled by the Slovaks, that the Czechoslovak state is a necessary, but expensive sacrifice. Slovaks say the large share of federal subsidies they receive goes mainly towards paying the debt to

jobless Slovaks. This unemployment, in turn, was the result of shock-therapy reforms initiated by Prague and in particular by Vaclav Klaus, the finance minister. There is thus a case, yet to be tested, that Slovakia can improve its economic position through independence. Gradual reform and the conversion of arms factories, at a pace set by a free Slovak government, is the least painful way out of the crisis, the Slovaks argue.

Whatever the validity of the argument, it is now clear that the general elections were essentially about the two halves taking charge of their own lives. In the Czech Lands, they voted for Mr Klaus because he represented economic power. As shareholders and property owners, Czechs are beginning to get a handle on their future. In Slovakia, the logic of independence simply that a Slovak government, free of Prague, will rule exclusively in the Slovak interest.

Havel may go, page 1
Leading article, page 15

Chetnik gunners concentrate fire on Sarajevo reservoir, hospitals and TV station

Serbs savour artillery power over Muslims

FROM BILL FROST IN PALE, SARAJEVO

WITH a whoop of joy, the young artilleryman threw his cap in the air as he watched a shell strike Sarajevo's main reservoir. "Direct hit! No water for the Muslims to make bread," he laughed.

The weekend bombardment of the beleaguered Muslim suburbs was probably among the most intense since the siege of Sarajevo began nine weeks ago. Yesterday Serb gunners concentrated their fire on a number of targets: the reservoir, two hospitals treating wounded fighters, a mosque, and the headquarters of Bosnian television, which has managed to broadcast news bulletins throughout the shelling.

fires burnt out of control across the city yesterday as, after a brief lull in the assault, Serb heavy guns on the hills opened up again. At least six people were confirmed dead in the morning, but the real figure is almost certainly much higher.

Serb irregulars also shelled the Marshal Tito barracks in an attempt to destroy heavy artillery abandoned by Yugoslav army troops given safe passage on Friday. Should Muslim militiamen capture the big guns, Serb hill positions would be in easy range.

Peki, a chain-smoking Serb



brian volunteer, relaxed briefly during the bombardment and snuffed the hillside rose bushes which concealed his mortar position. "From here we can hit the airport. If the United Nations opens up the strip then the first plane that comes will be shot down. It will not be relief supplies they carry but weapons for the Muslims," he said.

Like many on the slopes above Sarajevo, Peki is a Chetnik, a member of the extreme Serb nationalist movement. Identifiable by their thick beards and broad-brimmed hats, the men are walking armoured, laden with bandoliers, grenades, sub-machineguns, side arms and long-bladed knives.

More cheers from the slopes below followed the earth-shaking roar of four howitzers simultaneously targeting the reservoir. Peki danced on the spot: "Soon the

Muslim throats will be even drier. Not much water now, but before today is done there will be none at all," he said, before loading another round into his mortar.

On the road east of Sarajevo, at Srebrenica, a man's body lay in a stream. The Chetniks pointed out that he had been impaled on a long metal stake. "See, the Muslims cut off his fingers too," said a young volunteer discussing the atrocity with complete indifference.

Could the killing have been carried out by Serbs? Might the victim be a Muslim? The young man became angry: "No, of course not. We Serbs know that it is a traditional Muslim execution to skewer a man on the spit like a pig. But they will pay, they are paying already," he said.

Srebrenica is a Sarajevo in miniature, a small Muslim town ringed by artillery and pounded mercilessly. Six bodies lie in a woodland clearing — Serb skirmishers killed by Muslim fighters.

Over the weekend Serbs offered to trade 60 hostages — women and children — for the return of the corpses. The Muslim commander of the town refused, saying he could not even feed his own men and despite being in enemy hands the captives were probably safer where they were.

At nearby Bratunac on the Drina river, Serb artillery opened up again on Srebrenica. Some of the gunners listened to personal stereos as they loaded. Rocko, 18, a student, said: "I listen to heavy metal, the group Guns N' Roses. That way you don't hear too much noise from the real gun."

Two streets away a Muslim woman, too old and frail to flee, stood before the ruins of her mosque. The building had collapsed in on itself after a direct hit four days ago. The old lady said: "It was a Muslim gun. They aimed for the petrol station next door but hit the mosque instead."

I want to pray but I can't let me." A Chetnik roughly moved the old woman on. "Back to your house mother. You Muslims that stayed are under 24-hour curfew," he said as he went through the bag.

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Delay in aid threatens to undermine Yeltsin rule

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON

BILLIONS of dollars of essential Western aid to Russia may be held up for several months by American election-year politics and growing resistance in Moscow to painful economic reforms.

The delay threatens to undermine President Yeltsin, hamper his efforts to push key economic reforms through a hostile Parliament, and force him to postpone plans to make the rouble freely convertible.

In Washington, the multi-billion-dollar American aid package announced by President Bush on April 1 stands no chance of being approved by both Houses of Congress by the time of Mr Yeltsin's

official visit next month, as originally planned. The "free dom support" bill is bogged down in a Congress terrified of voter revenge in November if it is seen putting foreign aid before domestic programmes, especially after the Los Angeles riots.

For the same reason, Mr Bush has done no public lobbying for a bill whose importance, when he announced it, he could not overstate. "The stakes for us now are as high for us now as any that we have faced this century," he said at the time. "If this democratic revolution (in Russia) is defeated, it could plunge us into a world more dangerous in some respects than the dark years of the Cold war."

In Moscow, Russian and International Monetary Fund officials have failed to agree an economic programme that they had hoped to finalise before July's G7 summit in Munich which Mr Yeltsin plans to attend. Such an agreement is essential before Russia can start receiving the \$24 billion (£13 billion) in aid and credits promised this spring by the world's leading industrialised nations and before it can become eligible for World Bank loans. Officials now doubt an agreement can be completed before the autumn.

Some of the outstanding disputes centre on what is politically possible given Mr Yeltsin's precarious standing, others stem from unavoidable difficulties caused by the disintegration of the Soviet Union. The IMF wants Russia to balance the budget by ending subsidies and easy credit for giant state enterprises, sending many of them under and causing tens of thousands of redundancies.

Likewise, suddenly raising Russian oil prices to earn vital foreign currency would cripple farms and factories. The Russian parliament has balked at such measures and Mr Yeltsin's advisers are said to consider them politically suicidal. The IMF also wants firm Russian control of the money supply, a problem when the ruble is still used by 15 former Soviet republics.

For advocates of a plebiscite, one of the last straws was a vote by the spring session of the Russian Congress, or supreme legislature, to uphold constitutional restrictions on the sale and purchase of land. Reformers view private ownership of land as fundamental to the creation of a full-blooded market. But for collective farm chairmen, the idea is anathema.

Radical supporters of Mr Yeltsin have already started gathering the necessary signatures, but the fact that Mr Popov is now free to back their campaign makes it much more likely that a referendum will go ahead.

Mayor of Moscow steps down

FROM BRUCE CLARK
IN MOSCOW

GAVRIIL Popov, the shrewd economics professor who is one of the fathers of Russian reform, has stepped down as mayor of Moscow and will concentrate on mounting a referendum on land ownership and the constitution.

The plebiscite is likely to turn into a bitter struggle between progressive city dwellers and the conservative forces entrenched in the Russian provinces and on the back benches of parliament.

Mr Popov, and possibly President Yeltsin, appear to have concluded that no further progress towards economic and political liberalisation is possible without a big shift in the balance of power. The outgoing mayor sees a referendum, which can be forced by the collection of one million signatures, as the only way to break the conservatives' influence.

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Kohl insists Danish vote will speed EC integration

FROM IAN MURRAY IN BONN

DENMARK'S rejection of the Maastricht treaty will help to speed up European integration and enlargement, Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, said yesterday. He hoped that the review of the treaty, scheduled for 1996 at the latest, would be brought forward.

He was convinced that there would be no slowing down, but rather an acceleration of the processes leading to more powers for the European parliament and other developments of the Community. This was certain, too, that this month's Community summit in Lisbon would grant membership sooner than planned to Austria, Sweden, Finland, Sweden and Norway.

With German public opinion swinging against European integration, the chancellor is clearly more anxious than ever to hurry ahead. There is strong opposition to the fact that the mark will disappear with a monetary union.

A new outcry is looming with the revelation that speed limits are likely to be imposed on Germany's unrestricted motorways from next year under the terms of Maastricht. Although polls show that most Germans accept that speed limits would save lives, the idea that they can be set Community-wide by Brussels' bureaucrats is anathema.

Bild am Sonntag said yesterday that the chancellor has agreed to a maximum limit of 130 kmph (81 mph), at which speed deaths and injuries should drop by 23

per cent. Even lower limits were being suggested, an unidentified cabinet minister told the paper, but the government had won agreement on the higher level.

Germans could not only lose their right to drive as fast as they want but they could also lose some of their minimum of ten public holidays a year — Roman Catholic areas have up to four more — in the interests of paying for the health system, which is having its budget reduced by 11 billion marks (£3.8 billion).

Germans enjoy an average of 42.5 working days off a year, more than any other country in Europe. The first holiday to be cancelled is likely to be October 3, appropriately enough the anniversary of unification, whose cost lies behind much of Germany's financial difficulties.

Workers may also be asked to work a 40-hour week again



Finding answers: Abulfaz Elchibey, leader of the nationalist Popular Front and favourite among the five candidates to win Azerbaijan's presidential election, cheerfully answers questions after casting his vote yesterday. The election follows bitter military defeats for Azerbaijanis at the hands of

Armenian forces around the war zone of Nagorno-Karabakh (Bruce Clark writes from Moscow). Mr Elchibey, 52, is a staunch opponent of the Kremlin. The election result may be known today, and if victorious Mr Elchibey would be only the second ruler of a former Soviet republic — after Lithuania's

Vytautas Landsbergis — to have a record of uncompromising opposition to the old communist power structure. He has promised to end Azerbaijan's participation in the Commonwealth of Independent States and consolidate ties with Turkey, with which the republic has close ethnic and linguistic

ties. Azerbaijan has been in ferment since last month's loss of the fortress town of Shusha, and the capture by its enemies of a vital strip of land dividing disputed Karabakh from the republic of Armenia. Days after the fall of Shusha, a former communist president, Ayaz Mutalibov, attempted to

stage a comeback, only to be quashed by an uprising by the Popular Front. Victory by Mr Elchibey would vindicate the front, which surged in support in 1989 when the conflict with Armenia was going badly, but was brutally crushed in 1990 by the Soviet army.

Yeltsin rules behind his own iron curtain

Russia's president lives in a world as sealed from the media as that inhabited by any of his Soviet predecessors, Mary Dejevsky writes from Moscow

circle is a different matter. The moment a subject touches Mr Yeltsin's immediate entourage, there are telephoned invitations and special lists.

Press officers leave their telephones off the hook, or change their numbers, or refuse information. Often they do not know — how could they? The Yeltsin court operates for them as well.

The only reporters he sees belong to a tight and trusted group of four or five, his "lobby" correspondents. It was "not by chance", as the Russians say, that the accusations of drunkenness came after television footage shot in Uzbekistan, outside the monopoly of the Russian trustees.

Reporting Mr Yeltsin's Russia may be increasingly like reporting a "normal" country: the street scenes are vivid, the disasters accessible, the statistics increasingly transparent, and the Muscovite in the metro without fear of the microphone. Reporting Mr Yeltsin and his political

new filters have been

introduced. Russia's economic reforms, it seems, are too finely balanced for the press to be granted access to the facts at source. The government has set up a "council for information coverage of reforms" headed by Mikhail Poltoranin, deputy prime minister, former editor of Moscow's main city paper and long-time Yeltsinite. From now on, our reports of the progress of the reforms will be out of Poltoranin, via Interfax. We must interpret as best we can.

A similar tightening of the information order has taken place in the foreign ministry. You could almost hear the whisper borne on the spring breeze: "There are too many mistakes, too many clarifications, leave no room for interpretation..." The foreign ministry's press operation was reorganised, along lines recommended by Vitali Churkin, the previous press chief, whose reward was to become deputy foreign minister.

Now new filters have been



Same difference? The old-style Pravda has gone but some of its habits live on in the Yeltsin era

Whereas Mr Churkin had answered for everything: advising his minister, presenting the minister's views and overseeing the mechanics of the press operation, his three successors need never meet. The minister's press chief and political adviser is Galina Sidorova, an accomplished foreign political commentator who has made only two appearances in Moscow since her appointment. She shields her minister from gaffes abroad and "spins" for the sophisticates in the West.

But the regulations are reciprocal, the Russians say. Indeed they are, and the Russian foreign ministry, it seems, perhaps on orders from Mr Yeltsin's office, wants to be seen as the strong successor to its Soviet predecessors, not a soft touch for the richer West. So much for the openness of the post-Soviet age.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hostage release discussed

BEIRUT: The kidnappers of Heinrich Strubig and Thomas Kempton, the German hostages, said at the weekend they would release their captives after receiving further assurances on the fate of two Shia terrorists jailed in Germany (Ali Jaber writes).

Their statement was the first concrete result of the visit to Beirut of Ali Albar Velayati, Iran's foreign minister. He urged Hezbollah, the pro-Iranian fundamentalist group, to co-operate with President Hrawi of Lebanon. The "Strugglers for Freedom" group affirmed that "the mechanism and framework within which the hostages issue is moving were reasonable and could lead to a satisfactory result".

Tanks attack

MOSCOW: Georgian forces backed by tanks attacked villages in South Ossetia, killing at least ten people, Tass reported. Two people were killed by Azerbaijanis shelling of villages in the disputed region of Nagorno-Karabakh. (AP)

UN thwarted

JOMTIEN, THAILAND: Khmer Rouge guerrillas are preventing Dutch marines from crossing the Thai border to begin disarming Cambodian fighters under a UN peace accord, according to Major Joop Dykstra, a Dutch military spokesman. (Reuter)

Ukraine threat

KIEV: Ukraine will deport Russian military officers who have refused to take an oath of loyalty to the republic. Konstantin Morozov, the defence minister, has told the Ukrainian Officers' Association, according to Kiev radio. (Reuter)

Kabul acts

KABUL: Burhanuddin Rabani, the leader of the Mujahidin council which takes over from the present caretaker administration, has ordered the raising of a combined mujahidin force to end fighting between Shia and Sunni Muslims. (AFP)

Thais missing

BANGKOK: Nearly 800 people remain unaccounted for following the repression by the military of pro-democracy protesters in the Thai capital last month, according to an official who has been charged with compiling a list of missing persons. (AFP)

Air of deceit

Houston: Judges in a Texas cattle contest at Galveston county fair have disqualified Husker, a champion steer weighing half a ton, after deciding that Eric Glover, his 12-year-old owner, injected it with air from a bicycle pump to improve its looks. (Reuter)

Nuclear safety 'funded'

BY ROBIN OAKLEY
POLITICAL EDITOR

EASTERN and Central European nations are likely to be offered cash and teams of experts to help improve safety standards at their crumbling nuclear power stations to avert the risk of another Chernobyl.

The problem was discussed by Helmut Kohl, the German chancellor, and John Major at their meeting in Bonn on Friday after Mr Major's visit the previous week to Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

The prime minister is believed to have enlisted the aid of President Bush in ensuring that the question is tackled at the G7 summit in Munich next month.

Mr Major believes that the G7 nations of Japan, Germany, France, Canada, Italy, Britain and America will have to provide cash and nuclear safety specialists to ensure that the Eastern and Central European countries improve safety standards. Longer term, he accepts that they will have to be helped to become less dependent on power stations which do not meet the standards applied in Western Europe and America.

• Copenhagen: A large majority of Danes want to stay in the European Community, despite voters' rejection of the Maastricht treaty, according to a poll for *Berlingske Tidende*. Of those who were asked if Denmark should quit the EC, 81 per cent said "no", against 11 per cent who said "yes" and 8 per cent "don't know". (Reuter)

Workers may also be asked to work a 40-hour week again

East German teenagers stick with unholy orders

Anne McElroy finds Berlin's adolescents still demanding a church-free rite of passage

THE rows of teenagers lining up for their class photo amid the high-rise blocks of Marzahn do their best to look grown-up, the girls pouting in unfamiliar lipstick, the boys adopting a stance suited to exhibiting developing biceps.

Unification notwithstanding, the East German tradition of the *Jugendweihe* — the communist equivalent of church confirmation — still holds appeal. More than 80,000 of the east's 14-year-olds are taking part this summer in the ritual.

Walter Ulbricht, then East Germany's leader, introduced the ceremony in 1953 to reduce the allure of the Church to young people. The celebrations took place under the stern gaze of busts of Marx and Lenin, and participants pledged to "fight and work for the noble development of socialism" and "carry on in our adult lives the revolutionary heritage of the Soviet Union". Those who did not attend or insisted on confirmation would often encounter discrimination as students.

Nowadays, the preparation features lectures on sex education, the environment and the parliamentary system — which still remains something of a mystery to east Germans young and old.

There is a solemn ceremony in which the teenagers are pronounced "young adults of the Federal Republic of Germany" and told to "work towards

leaves youth with little money and much time on its hands.

Monika Runge, combining eastern and western chic in a formal ruffled blouse and a psychedelic mini-skirt, is set for her passage to adulthood next week and can barely contain her excitement. "As children we all looked forward to the *Jugendweihe* on our big day," she said. "I would have been dreadfully disappointed if they had taken it away. Now my little sister and her friends play *Jugendweihe* games, so I think the tradition will continue for years."

Karsten Schiller, who takes the *Jugendweihe* class in Marzahn, says the ritual is "a lot more fun than confirmation, and more relevant to a young people in the east who are largely secular. It would be hypocritical for them to trot off to church for the day when they have no intention of attending again."

He shows an equanimity in coping with the changes around her that eastern adults can only envy. "No one paid much attention to all of that Marxist-Leninist stuff we had to recite. We liked the presents best." Monika says.

Nostalgia is proving hard to root out, as Germany's advertising agencies have found. They have had to adapt campaigns in the east after it became clear that consumers were refusing to succumb to the devices which charm western spenders. Two eastern cigarette firms market their wares with specifically "Ossi" appeal — one with the simple slogan "Made in Dresden", another by showing beauty spots east of the Elbe with the slogan "We know our tobacco".

L&T section, page 4

Britain respects Bush resistance

Major ready to sign biodiversity treaty

FROM ROBIN OAKLEY AT CAMP DAVID, MARYLAND

JOHN Major has told President Bush that Britain expects to sign the controversial biodiversity treaty, conserving plant and animal species, at the Rio Earth summit.

But Mr Major wasted little breath in his talks on Saturday night and yesterday in the presidential retreat at Camp David on trying to persuade President Bush to do the same. The prime minister explained to journalists Mr Bush's unwillingness to sign the biodiversity treaty on the grounds of American reservations on intellectual property rights, patent laws and technology transfers. These, he believed, were problems which Britain would not have to face.

In the Commons debate on the Earth summit, Michael Howard, the environment secretary, said: "We are content with the provisions in the convention for dealing with intellectual property rights. That is not our concern: it is



the concern of the Americans."

Most of the planet's species are concentrated in underdeveloped countries while the know-how and technology to develop them for medical and scientific purposes are mostly in developed countries. To give the poorer nations an incentive to conserve animal

species, plants, mosses, fungi and the like which may contain the potential for exploitation, they want a transfer of funds through royalties on any final product developed from the "genetic resources" of the flora and fauna in their countries. But America is unwilling to impose a penalty on its huge drugs and biodiversity industry by agreeing to formalise such measures.

Mr Major said that any agreement at Rio which did not have the willing acceptance of America was flawed. But he accepted that the domestic political constraints on President Bush in an election year had made it pointless to try to bring him round.

The prime minister, who a year ago was calling the Rio summit the climax of the environmental initiative, now insisted that it was just a start and emphasised the readiness of America to sign the climate change convention, while he criticised the foot-dragging of Third World nations on forestry.

Britain remained nervous about the overall financial implications of the biodiversity treaty. It was still seeking the attachment of a financial protocol limiting the power of the Third World effectively to raise an environmental levy on the industrialised nations at a level of its choice. Failing that, Britain and its allies in Rio might block the coming into operation of the biodiversity treaty by refusing to agree to the rules of conduct, yet to be established for its operation.

The prime minister would like to ensure that money for environmental purposes went to the underdeveloped countries and not to their politicians. But Mr Major found it politically impossible to avoid signing the treaty after Britain had played a significant role in setting up and publicising the summit and its conventions.

• Washington: A new poll showed the political fortunes of President Bush plunging to new lows yesterday as top Republicans demanded drastic action to fend off Ross Perot, and the president prepared for what Democrats predicted would be another foreign policy debacle when he visits the Earth summit this week (Martin Fletcher writes).

The Time Magazine/CNN poll gave Mr Perot a lead of 13 points, by far his biggest to date, with 34 per cent support to 24 per cent for both Mr Bush and Bill Clinton, the Democratic nominee. Mr Bush's approval rating dropped seven points in three weeks to just 30 per cent, the lowest of his presidency and one of the lowest ever for an incumbent.

The Time/CNN poll showed 81 per cent of respondents now considered him a "typical politician", 67 per cent believed he would do anything to get re-elected, while just 38 per cent believed that he cared about the average American.

As the seating is expected to be in alphabetical order, there may be some very delicate decisions to be taken as to who has to be rusticated. If we suppose that all bigger countries will be able to keep their places, President Mamedov of Azerbaijan, Sir

go on despite the threat of bankruptcy.

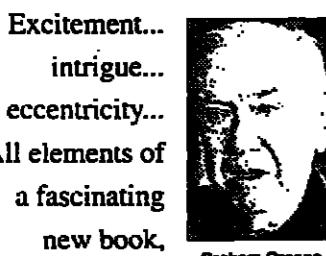
He led his tribesmen to sit in a circle on the Flamengo beach and spoke to passers-by about land which Brazilian timber companies were said to have taken away from his people. "If I have no tent with fancy loudspeakers then I shall continue to fight for my people's land out here," he said.

Most of the money for the forum has come from Britain, The Netherlands and the Rio de Janeiro local government. It managed to collect only £5.3 million, although it was relying on a budget of more than £6.6 million.

Police were reported to be investigating allegations of fraud over the funding. The claims were denied by Mr Linder, who said: "There has been no fraud, we are just short of money and have appealed for help."

THE TIMES

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World leaders prepare to scramble for front-row seats at the Rio round table

PROBABLY the world's biggest table has been built to seat the unprecedented gathering of world leaders who will assemble at the end of this week — and it may not be big enough.

A hollow circle of 41 sections, more than 250ft in diameter, it occupies almost the entire space of the summit room, a windowless concrete chamber, carpeted and walled in soft grey felt, in the Riocentro convention hall 20 miles south of the city.

Last week, 118 chairs were crammed around the table, with little room for any more. Another 118 chairs stood behind. At the moment the number of heads of state and government definitely attending is 142; it may increase. Asked about the discrepancy, a UN official paused and said: "That thought had occurred to me."

As the seating is expected to be in alphabetical order, there may be some very delicate decisions to be taken as to who has to be rusticated. If we suppose that all bigger countries will be able to keep their places, President Mamedov of Azerbaijan, Sir

Lyndon Pindling, prime minister of the Bahamas, and Shaikh Khalifa bin Sulman al-Khalifa of Bahrain, form a group where there may well be a scramble for a seat, as do Tofilau Eti Alesana, prime minister of Samoa, Germano Rangi of San Marino, and President Miguel dos Praias da Cunha Lisboa Trovoada of São Tomé and Príncipe.

Once the seating is settled, the conjunctions indicated by the guest list offer fascinating possibilities for conversion and exchange of backgrounds. President Berisha of Albania and President Boudaïf of Algeria, for example, might exchange views on the emerging democratic process, while the host, Fernando Collor de Mello, the former playboy who is now president of Brazil, will doubtless be satisfied at sitting next to the world's richest man, the Sultan of Brunei. Whether he turns

quite as assiduously to his neighbour on the other side, President Masire of Botswana, remains to be seen.

President Conte of Guinea and President Vieira of Guinea-Bissau can chat over common regional problems, while President Gómez of Hungary can show old-fashioned eastern European courtesy towards Iceland, while discussing common pros and cons of being small states on the edges of the European Community.

John Major will have Leonid Kravchuk of Ukraine on one side if the invitation to the United Arab Emirates remains unaccepted, while on the other he will have to discreetly lean behind the back of President Mwinyi of Tanzania (United Republic of) for a quiet word with George Bush.

Hardest done by in the seating arrangements would

seem to be Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, doubtless seeking at the summit to extend his influence with the world's most senior figures. Mr Bush is far away and at the moment M Delors will be seated between President Kolingba of the Central African Republic and President Antônio Mascarenhas Monteiro of Cape Verde.

• São Paulo: The summit's sister exhibition, EcoBrasil '92, displaying the latest environmental technology from the finest and most obscure pollution-analysing device to giant natural gas-powered garbage trucks opened here at the weekend (Reuters).

The fair, which features some 400 companies from 21 nations, is considered a showcase for business and technical solutions to the environmental problems debated at the Earth summit.

In between, there are solar-powered air conditioners, windmills, information on a Canadian waterbomber plane for use in putting out forest fires, even the latest high-tech rubbish bins.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Gorbachev elected to green post

Rio de Janeiro: Mikhail Gorbachev was elected head of the new International Green Cross, the environmental equivalent of the Red Cross, at a meeting here yesterday.

About 270 parliamentarians and spiritual leaders attending the parliamentary Earth summit, organised alongside the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, voted for the former Soviet president to head the new organisation which aims to offer nature the same support that the Red Cross offers victims of war and disaster.

Mr Gorbachev proposed an International Green Cross two years ago, and his name was put forward as president about a month ago. Akio Matsumura of Japan, the parliamentary Earth summit president, said. In a message to the meeting, Mr Gorbachev regretted that he had been unable to attend but said he was "ready to participate most actively" in the organisation's work (AFP).

US accused

Paris: Segolène Royal, the French environment minister, accused America of blocking attempts to protect the environment by refusing to sign the treaty to preserve plant and animal species. "It does not have the right to apply the brakes" (Reuters).

Children testify

Rio de Janeiro: Street children here testified to MPs from around the world about the hunger and pain that are part of their everyday lives. They also spoke of their fear of police and of death squads that kill children regarded as nuisances (Reuters).

Ban demanded

London: The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has launched a national campaign for a permanent ban on commercial whaling before the International Whaling Commission's annual meeting this month in Glasgow (Reuters).

Treaty backed

Paris: Brice Lalonde, the former French environment minister who left the ruling socialists to form a new green movement, has urged ecologists to vote for ratification of the Maastricht treaty in the planned referendum in France (Reuters).

Prepared to pay

Washington: A majority of people in some of the poorest countries say they would pay more for what they buy to protect the environment, according to a 22-nation poll carried out by Gallup. Only India and Turkey gave priority to economic growth (AP).

Noise reduced

Geneva: The number of people directly affected by aircraft noise is just 5 per cent of those affected in the 1970s. The International Air Transport Association has told the Earth summit. But it sees little possibility of further reducing noise levels.



Brain waves: Hindu priests Hvarananda, left, and Bodisananda meditating on Rio's Flamengo beach at the weekend near where 15,000 non-government representatives are staging the alternative Earth summit

Apartheid still makes the running

For many in South Africa, things have scarcely changed in the 2½ years since Pretoria renounced "separate development", Michael Hamlyn writes

as part of a programme to accustomise athletes for events abroad.

Their coach was told when they arrived: "We don't take these types here." He asked: "Do you mean blacks?" The caretaker responded: "Yes, that is exactly what I mean." The caretaker's wife said later: "I know things are changing in South Africa, but they haven't changed here. Or if they have, we haven't been noticed."

A measure of that change is that the story made news in Johannesburg's *Business Day*, and the chairman of the trust running the flats was embarrassed enough to deny the existence of such rules and to declare: "It has all been a most unfortunate misunderstanding."

Such stories are only of prurient interest in northern Johannesburg. Much more real there is the threat that a crowd of black squatters from the homelands is likely to be rehoused close by. Residents are banding together in associations to fight the administration's plans with court cases and, it is darkly hinted, with guns if necessary.

One organisation, the

Garden Triangle Action Group, led by a right-wing white separatist called Robert van Tonder, has given a warning of the possibility of bloodshed if its "militant allies" become involved over the resiting of 4,000 families near by.

Even some middle-class blacks are anxious about their neighbourhoods. Alexandra East Bank Residents' Association, on the fringes of the seething Alexandra township, is complaining about a plan by the Sandton town council to set up 1,700 plots for informal housing near by. "Properties will be revalued, and the quality of life will suffer," Bulu Phalasi, the association's chairman, complained.

Another sign of the unchanging nature of South Africa's society is that each week a list of censored publications appears. Restraints are a bit slackener than they used to be. For example, Adelaide Tambo's *Preparing for Power: Oliver Tambo Speaks* has been removed from the "undesirable" and "illegal to possess" list this week. *Gay Roots - 20 Years of Gay Sunshine*, by Winston Leyland, has caught the censor's disfavour and been placed firmly on the undesirable list. *Womb with Views*, produced by Mother Courage Press, may only be distributed in sealed plastic wrapping.

Hong Kong chief's farewell to Peking

Lord Wilson, the departing governor of Hong Kong, arrived in Peking yesterday to say a farewell that is unlikely to be particularly fond.

He was greeted by La Ping, director of China's Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office, as an "old friend". In the past, however, the two men have frequently held talks in an atmosphere of open confrontation.

In the run up to the governor's visit, Peking has attacked comments by Alastair Goodlad, the junior foreign office minister responsible for Hong Kong, urging a faster pace of democratic reform in the colony.

President Yeltsin spent the weekend in his home city of Yekaterinburg, combining a visit to his sick mother, who has had a heart attack, with attempts to placate local officials on his economic reforms.

President Aylwin said in Santiago in an interview published in the newspaper *El Mercurio* that the former East German leader Erich Honecker was no longer welcome at the Chilean embassy in Moscow and would have to leave.

PEOPLE

Hong Kong chief's farewell to Peking

ter is suing him, saying he cheated her of profits from songs on which she collaborated. Rose Ella Jones claimed that the soul singer stopped paying royalties.

Country singer Hank Williams Jr and his wife, Mary Jane Williams, a former model, are expecting their first child.

The Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini, 43, is to marry Mpumelelo Ntshanga, 19, a Xhosa, in an inter-tribal ceremony that could help curb black political rifts, the black *City Press* newspaper reported.

The Pope, denouncing the "horrors, tragedies and deaths" of civil war, urged Angolans to unite for peace after 16 years of conflict.

President Aylwin said in Santiago in an interview published in the newspaper *El Mercurio* that the former East German leader Erich Honecker was no longer welcome at the Chilean embassy in Moscow and would have to leave.

PAIN RELIEF WITHOUT PILLS

The power of ibuprofen – one of today's most effective painkillers – is now available for the first time without prescription in a rapidly absorbed, penetrating gel.



FOR THE RELIEF OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATIC AND MUSCULAR PAIN, SPRAINS AND STRAINS

FRAGRANCE-FREE COLOURLESS NON-GREASY

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR PHARMACIST

Believe in newspapers.

TENSE, nervous marketing directors take note. In May 1991, Ibuleve was launched solely in National press. Within three months, it had become brand leader in its sector, and within its first year grabbed nearly a third of market share. Results like these are as common as the common cold, because the printed word works where television can't. At the office, on the bus, in the doctor's waiting room. If you're trying to build a healthy business, get your product in the newspapers.

PEOPLE READ NEWS- PAPERS

Note to Major - not so fast

No world leader can ignore the present populist upsurge, says Peter Riddell

RIDDELL
ON MONDAY

John Major looks increasingly the odd man out among world leaders. He is the only one to have faced the electorate recently and won. Ruling parties have lost ground in either national or local elections in France, Germany and Italy; George Bush is in growing difficulties in America; and Brian Mulroney is limping along in Canada. Political élites are in trouble almost everywhere in face of a populist upsurge.

Politics remains local, or at least national, rather than trans-national. But there are common themes. In almost all recent elections, the conventional wisdom of the Establishment has been challenged, and in several cases rejected. Like earlier waves of populism, the protests in many countries partly reflect economic failures, high unemployment and a squeeze on living standards. But what is happening now goes further: opposition parties are often not benefiting from the unpopularity of governments.

Voters are turning away from the existing alternatives. New parties have sprung up, or old fringe groups have flourished, in protest at a wave of immigrants and at a redistribution of taxpayers' money in favour of newcomers. What Professor J.K. Galbraith has called the contented majority in Western industrialised countries is no longer the silent majority. In Eastern Europe, where the majority is discontented, the strains of transition from communism have been expressed as nationalism and regionalism, as in Czechoslovakia.

The Danish vote against Maastricht was part of this anti-Establishment trend, what Denmark's foreign minister described as "a fist in the face". The outcome may have been close but it was in face of the near-unanimous recommendation of the country's main political leaders, of employers, unions and the media. The opponents of the Maastricht deal were, as in Britain, a mixture of the hard-left, anti-nuclear and environment groups, and right-wing populists. But that would not have been sufficient to defeat the treaty without the votes of nearly two-thirds of the supporters of the Social Democrats, Denmark's largest party.

The motives of the opponents of the treaty were, of course, diverse, but they amounted to a judgment that the politicians had moved too far ahead of public opinion. The second, or rather delayed first, thoughts in Germany about economic and monetary union similarly reflect the growing popular opinion that politicians in Bonn have been moving too fast, especially in view of the underestimated costs of unification.

In America, the many grassroots supporters of Ross Perot are rejecting political leaders and parties in Washington as much as specific policies. Neither the president nor Congress have seemed to be doing their job. Divided party control has produced stalemate.

'Mr Major could be left defending a position after many of his MPs have abandoned it'

as abortion in Ireland.

Britain has so far been largely immune from this populist uprising, apart perhaps from a revival of republicanism triggered by the royal family's descent into soap opera. Yet Britain is not perfect. We have not exactly escaped the recession, or worries about public services and crime. The Tories won on April 9 not only because the country still mistrusted Labour's ability to run the economy, but because voters believed there had already been a change of government. The popular discontent of the late 1980s had achieved its main aims. Margaret Thatcher and the poll tax had gone. Mr Major was seen as a new leader heading a new government; few blamed him for the recession, despite his responsibility as a Treasury minister.

But Mr Major is building up a record to be defended and attacked. On Europe, his policy may be ahead of his own party, and of the public. He is proud of what he achieved at Maastricht and wants to preserve as much as possible, while leaving the door open to the Danes. His stance is tactically right, not just because the concessions won at Maastricht could be lost, but because it puts Britain in a favourable position if the treaty is renegotiated. Mr Major, however, could be left defending a position after many of his MPs have abandoned it. Even an instinctive whip risks losing touch. By the next election he could be as vulnerable as the other leaders he will meet in Rio this week.

(My grandfather instantly became

...and moreover

MATTHEW PARRIS

Tracey, who organised my itinerary, sipped lemonade in a noisy, cheerful café in Perth. "You're lucky," she smiled. "It's been raining."

"Lucky?" I said.

"For much of the year north-western Australia can look almost like a desert. Port Hedland, where you're flying tomorrow, is often parched, dry, and brown. But they've had a fair bit of rain recently. It'll be sunny and green — almost like England."

She looked up. Positively she had heard my teeth grinding. I love deserts. I thought most of Australia was a desert. That's why I had come.

"Oh good," I said, "will there be kangaroos?"

"Everywhere. Not quite like England, then, thank God."

"And enus?"

"All over the place. Quite possibly dingos, too," she added, anticipating my next question. "though I can't promise you a giant lizard."

We flew to Port Hedland. A nice chap called Tim was waiting with a welcoming smile. "You're lucky," he said as we climbed into the Land Cruiser. "It's been raining."

All over the scrubland, from Port Hedland to Wittenoom, the grey-brown Australian bush was covered in a green carpet. Flowers blossomed. The sun shone. By the side of our dirt road dozens of kinds of acacia bloomed as thick and yellow as though Bournemouth town council were tending the display. It went on for 150 miles. It was glorious. My jaw clenched.

"Just look at it," said Heather.

Alan Hamilton on the precedents for retribution by aggrieved members of the royal family

Forms of redress



V & A: a successful injunction

Royal commentators from Bagehot onwards have warned of the danger of admitting too much light into the mystic temple of monarchy, lest the glare fade the magic like sunshine on an ancient tapestry. Since the arrival of Diana as a member of the royal cast, light-shedding has become an industry, although the great majority of books provide little more than a faint glow of heat, generated from precious few facts.

The royal family has historically taken a dim view of being written about. Leigh Hunt and his brother went to prison for libelling the prince regent in their newspaper *The Examiner*, and even Marion Crawford's seemingly innocuous disclosures about the lives of her charges, the little princesses Elizabeth and Margaret, caused her to be cast for ever into outer darkness by her former royal employers.

Prince Albert, an otherwise amiable fellow, became much exercised in 1849 when he heard that a magazine had obtained etchings he and Victoria had made of their children. He successfully obtained an injunction to prevent publication. In 1910 George V took the rare step of instituting libel proceedings against a journalist who had published a story claiming the

king, as a young naval officer, had secretly married in Malta and fathered a child. The tale was proved false, and its hapless perpetrator spent a year in prison.

The present reign has been reluctant to use the courts, but in 1983 the Queen was moved to action by a story provided to *The Sun* by a former valet and headlined "Queen Koo's romps at the Palace", which claimed to disclose elements in the private lives of the then Prince Andrew and Koo Stark, an actress. The palace obtained an injunction. *The Sun* made an out-of-court settlement of £4,000, and the Queen's private secretary generously suggested that the money be donated to the Newspaper Press Fund, a charity for indigent journalists.

When, three years ago, the same newspaper published a private photograph taken at Balmoral and including Princess Eugenie in a royal group, the Palace once again went to its solicitor, Sir Matthew Farrer. The charge was breach of copyright, and the newspaper settled out of court for

memories of Stephen Barry, the Prince of Wales's former valet, who has since died of Aids. Intimate, presumed accurate, and generally affectionate, it was published in the United States, and in Australia as the Waleses were arriving for an official visit. But it has never appeared in Britain: the publishers were warned off by the Palace with the threat of an injunction on the ground that Barry had breached the secrecy clause of his employment contract.

Palace advisers, and no doubt the Prince of Wales himself, have been wondering what, if anything, they could do to stop publication of Andrew Morton's addition to the royal bookshelf. There appears to be no question of breach of copyright, rather than go below stairs, Mr Morton, being a more assiduous reporter than some who plough his furrow, has interviewed members of the princess's family and several of her close friends.

What would make any legal action difficult is the obvious co-operation from the Spencer family, who gave photographs in

return for a donation to Turning Point, one of the princess's charities. They may not have known what sort of book the pictures were going to end up in: whether the princess herself guessed how the book would be presented when and if she gave approval for her friends to talk to Mr Morton, remains unanswered. She is either very cunning or very naive.

Co-operation also seems to rule out any successful approach to the Press Complaints Commission. The Calcutt committee reviewing journalistic intrusion briefly considered the royal question, but decided no specific rules should or could be applied, although the case for the commission's intervention seems ever stronger. Libel cases require the parties to wash dirty linen in the witness box. It is unlikely that any member of the royal family, or anyone closely connected, would wish to do that, although the temptation must daily increase.

On the evidence so far, Mr Morton's book is thinner gruel than the pre-publicity machine suggested. But by concentrating available knowledge and giving it a degree of veracity, it has shown a fierce beam on a problem many would regard as having a better chance of solution in the dark.

All eyes on promised lands

The mass migrations of the poor have hardly begun, writes Bernard Levin

A nother knell sounds. President Bush announces that the American coastguard will no longer pick up people found in the cockleshell vessels fleeing the horrors of Haiti, except for those in boats which are in "imminent danger".

That qualification is a grim but unintended irony: practically all the Haitian cockleshell navy is in imminent danger, whether of drowning, imprisonment or starvation. At the same time, the Vietnamese who fled to Hong Kong and freedom from their brutal communist regime are now to be repatriated, whether by agreement, force or trickery. In Singapore, the custom for many years has been to push the boatloads seeking asylum out of Singaporean waters to die. In Eastern Europe, the migrants seeking a new life lift their eyes to the West, where they believe the new life is to be found: their numbers increase daily, and from a stream are becoming a torrent.

Persecution, restriction, starvation: three good reasons for a refugee to want asylum. Through the centuries, such seeking and finding went on. But there were other kinds of wanderlust: again and again, there have been migrations based on the idea of betterment.

For a very long time, in many places, there were no bars or barriers to peaceful movement: when the French Huguenots fled to England after the Revocation nobody tried to stop them, though there were complaints against their outlandish clothes and customs, and mutterings about the incomers taking the citizens' jobs. By the time my grandparents made the trek from the Pale, such immigrants, however strange their language, their clothes and their behaviour, were welcomed; not for their own sake but because they were useful to do the most menial work in the boom that had elevated the previous lowest layer. (My grandfather instantly became

move? It fought as well as it could with the resources it had. We have no plans to fight, if only because my macabre scenario seems too absurd to think about seriously. But we do not need anything like it to see the reality concealed in the absurdity. Enoch Powell's famous image — "I see the Tiber foaming with much blood" — has, happily, not come about (not that he will admit it), and as time goes by it recedes further. But there are a thousand forms of *Kulturkampf*, some peaceful, and some violent. I cannot believe that the poor of the earth will be willing to remain poor indefinitely: I do not even believe that the poor of the earth will for much longer be content with the speed at which their impoverishment is being alleviated. (South Africa is a special case, and no one could prophesy with any conviction what will happen when the whites are a small minority in a black state. One possibility, though, is that the slowness of rising prosperity will combine with

the pent-up fury of decades to produce a massive pogrom.)

Far away, the United States, still self-contained, is not greatly troubled by the thought of a stampede towards the riches of the richest country on earth. True, the wetbacks are a problem, but in truth a tiny one. Beyond Mexico, however, is another giant continent: what happens even to the United States when population, let alone envy, begins to squeeze the toothpaste from the bottom?

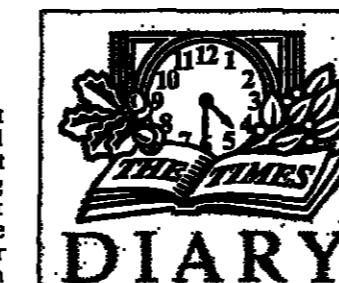
We really are a global village, and in every pretty thatched cottage (or kraal, for that matter) there is a television set, on which we can see how the other half lives. The price, of course, is that the other half can see us living. I cannot think of any reason why the above scenario will not materialise, once there is enough understanding of what the world is like among people who have had no such understanding.

Which brings me back to the refugees. I know of no microscope sufficiently delicate to distinguish with any certainty between an economic migrant and a refugee, particularly since the betterment-seeker may well have a legitimate fear of retribution at home, and the *bona fide* outlaw might be thinking of a useful business he could set up in the refugee country.

And what rough beast...

Whatever we thought the beast was, we surely never guessed that it would turn out to be the Golden Horde in a new and ill-fitting guise. Nevertheless, we fiddle with the EC while the steppes burn, and burn with a rising anger.

Lebensraum, Hitler called it: not a very propitious recollection. Anyway, there is enough room for all to live. But how to live, and where, and with what to eat, and with how much fuel, and with what massive quantity of resentment — these are the urgent questions. I am by no means sure that the world has answers.



concern as he played polo for his Tramontana team at Cowdray Park, Sussex, yesterday. He spent Saturday evening at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford-upon-Avon, watching *The Taming of the Shrew*.

Honourable seamen

HAVING denied their existence for decades, the Russians are finally honouring the seamen who ran the gauntlet of German U-boats in the northern convoys to Murmansk in the last war. Later this summer the Bank of the Russian Federation will commission a three-ruble coin to mark the 50th anniversary of the Arctic convoys.

The coin, made of copper nickel, will be legal tender. On one side it will show the symbol of the tsars, the double-headed eagle. The other side will show the British.

Support came from other sources. Waterstones in Kensington High Street is refusing to stock the book that has stoked the rumours. *Diana: Her True Story* by Andrew Morton has been labelled unfair, unjust and untrue by the shop's manager, Diane Howell.

"Our shop is close to Kensington Palace and I don't think it would be on for us to sell this book when our customers include the Duke of Gloucester," she says.

"Good God," said an Australian.

"I know," I said, "aren't I lucky?"

Despite the controversy, Prince Charles was showing few signs of

union is expected to commission a work of art, and tomorrow night sees Rita Donagh in the role of Lady Bountiful at the Theatre Royal Stratford East for the first night of *A Better Day*, the play she commissioned when she was president in 1990.

Sheila Yeger, its author, has written a musical celebration of the life and work of Keir Hardie. Yeger acknowledges the help she received from Caroline Benn, Tony Benn's wife, whose biography of Hardie is to be published this autumn. Caroline allowed me to read the biography and some of her source material. It was an act of great generosity.

• *Repossession is not the preserve of hard-up householders. Whole governments can find themselves at the mercy of the bailiffs. Somalia has been forced to hand over its London embassy in Portland Place and temporarily sever diplomatic ties with Britain after the flow of funds from Mogadishu dried up and bills were left unpaid. The Foreign Office says no Somali diplomats are left in the building and the ambassador no longer acts as Somalia's representative.*

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Preservation Trust in Wiltshire, which heard about the Ukrainian choir's plight at the weekend. Councillor Tim Tyler, last year's mayor of Malmesbury, has arranged to put the choir up in the town's monastery, which dates

from 1580, in return for a concert at Abbey Church on June 16.

"This is a wonderful opportunity for the community to extend their friendship to the choir and at the same time enjoy their magnificent music," says Tyler. There will be a collection at the concert to help raise the choir's fare home and with 23 one-way tickets to Kiev to fund, the people of Malmesbury are being urged to dig deep.

• Having presided over the honours list that elevated many of his former colleagues to the House of Lords, John Major has the opportunity of becoming Baron Major of Huntingdon. The feudal barony and lordship of the manor of Huntingdon, the prime minister's constituency, comes up for sale on Wednesday at Stationers Hall in London and is expected to fetch more than £40,000. Medieval holders of the title had the right to raise troops and collect taxes, activities, alas, that hold no novelty for the prime minister.



...and moreover

MATTHEW PARRIS

"The gorges will be in full flow," said Tim. "It's the rain. Sometimes you can look so dry and deserty, but now it'll be like Switzerland — waterfalls cascades."

"Will there be giant bats?" I said.

At Exmouth we were even luckier. It actually rained. Exmouth had six inches of rain in three days. Australians went out in shorts and just stood there, marvelling. "We're only on holiday for a week," said an Australian fellow to me. "Aren't we lucky — to catch this?"

The gorges were spectacular. "But just imagine," said Tim, "how cool and inviting they look when it's hot and dry and you're panting for water and a swim." I shut my eyes and dreamed of the Atacama, where it never rains.

At Wittenoom that night we relaxed with a beer and wondered whether it was warm enough to barbecue outdoors. At least you could see the Southern Cross. "All so cool and green," breathed Anne, a friend of Tim's. "You probably think it's usually like this. You don't realise how..."

"I know," I said.

On round the coast, to Dampier, where Heather, a hearty soul, was waiting for us. Dampier I had read about, and imagined to be a thirsty, salt-caked plain by the Indian Ocean. Huge salt reservoirs, mountains of industrial waste, monster bulldozers, and a great rusty jetty where trainloads of iron ore from the hills shunted, clanking, towards the ocean, going on carriers anchored, pitching, in an iron-stained sea. Cracked lips, hot winds...

"Just look at it," said Heather.

"I know," I said, "aren't I lucky?"

Gossip at the gallop

POLO was the last thing on most spectators' minds at the Dunhill Queen's Cup in Windsor Great Park yesterday. Despite a thrilling match as Ellerton White beat Pendell in the



POLITICS OR GOSSIP?

"It let loose for a time every tongue and pen in England," wrote Cobden. Hazlitt agreed: "It was the only question I have ever known that excited a thorough popular feeling. It struck roots into the heart of the nation: it took possession of every house and cottage in the kingdom." The question was the state of the marriage of the then heir to the throne, the Prince Regent. In any constitutional system in which heredity plays a part, such marriages combine public concern and prudence in potent measure. Drawing a boundary between prudence and concern is not easy.

Recent revelations in a number of newspapers about the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales are prurient. Other newspapers, lacking their own material, have used the Pecksniffian gambit of repeating every detail of the "allegations" but deplored their dissemination in leading articles. Yet others have left columnists to convey the salacious tale. All that can be said in defence of this practice is that, when every newsstand and news bulletin has the story, readers expect to be told something: how much is a matter of taste. Wholly to ignore what has "kissed every tongue", and which might theoretically involve public policy, risks turning discretion to censorship.

That this most famous marriage is not happy is as well known to those who see them in public as to those who know them privately. The relevance of this to their public duties is at present negligible. The royal family is a robust institution. For two centuries it has seen colourful characters, turbulent marriages and constant gossip. The strength of the British constitution lies as much in surviving the monarchy as in benefiting from it. The line of succession has been crooked since the Norman conquest, usually as a result of marital misadventure. Monarchy is neither necessary nor sufficient to a democratic constitution. But in Britain it delivers a stable and dignified head of state, which is no mean thing.

The Queen has worked assiduously at this, and her son will doubtless do so too. His character and public demeanour suggest he is well suited to the job. That his marriage should be unhappy is a personal misfortune but not a political or constitutional crisis. If it were to lead to divorce, misfortune would become tragedy, but not a constitutional one.

STATEHOOD FOR SLOVAKIA

Czechs and Slovaks appear to have decided that they can no longer exist as one nation. That is the conclusion to be drawn from the country's second general election since the end of communist rule in 1989. Separation is a painful and costly process. But if the desire for it is arrived at democratically, it must be allowed to happen.

Western politicians, including John Major, who recently visited Prague and Bratislava, have an understandable but misguided preference for maintaining the status quo. The only modern independent Slovak state — under Hitler's ally Joseph Tiso — is not an encouraging precedent for a new independent Slovakia. The bloody disputes over borders and statehood that stain former Yugoslavia and the former Soviet Union could spread into central Europe. And an independent Slovakia would be a serious economic drain on the European Community when, and if, it eventually joins.

Yet for the new Europe to have meaning it must honour the right to self-determination. The wars in Croatia and Bosnia may make Western politicians uneasy about new states, but they must learn to accept the principle of democratic choice in the East. The Slovaks knew the arguments for and against independence and they were well informed by a free press of the shortcomings of Vladimír Mečiar, victorious leader of the Movement for Democratic Slovakia.

They decided to support him partly because they felt victimised. The communists put 80 per cent of the arms industry in Slovakia and set up industrial complexes. Now Václav Klaus and his radical market reformers are forcing these factories to close. Unem-

ADAM AND JIM

Place your bets for an unlikely big match: Adam Smith versus Lucky Jim. In a comparative paper published today, the Adam Smith Institute urges universities to opt out of the present funding structure and draw money directly from Whitehall on the basis of the number of students they recruit. The lugubrious Jim, aloof in his ivory tower, is supposed to cower in the face of such muscular radicalism.

According to the institute, the musty old universities should be exposed to the fresh air of competition in the manner of grant-maintained schools. Freed of the bureaucratic blight of the funding councils, each campus would market itself aggressively. Cash would follow student custom, thus encouraging diversity and choice in practice: a higher education voucher system.

In truth there is little from which Jim can opt out. The invisible hand of the market descended upon his shoulder long ago. Advocates of opting out for schools were able to point to unwieldy local government as the evil enemy. Such advocates will be disappointed if they look for similar flabbiness in higher education. Less than 40 per cent of universities' income is distributed by their funding council and bidding for research and teaching resources becomes fiercer all the time. To add to the creative tension, the annual allocations made by the Universities Funding Council are published in league tables spelling out the changing fortunes of each university year by year.

Those that fall behind in the research stakes can already compensate by attracting extra students. As the vice-chancellors have

Divorce is sad, but for thousands it can be the beginning of a new life. In this case it was not "endanger" the succession: these are not the Middle Ages. So much for the constitutional significance of the present saga.

The rest is monumental gossip, and as such raises quite other questions. The "fairy-tale marriage" of Prince Charles and Lady Diana in 1981 invited eternal scrutiny. But even royalty is entitled to its privacies. The disclosure of sleeping arrangements, of past illnesses, of personal friendships and intimate squabbles appears to go far beyond the bounds not just of privacy but of common decency and good taste. Many appear to contravene both spirit and letter of the code of practice on privacy agreed by the national press: at least some peep from the Press Complaints Commission might be in order.

The excuse of the authors and newspapers concerned is that this particular case is different in that the princess was a willing party to the revelations. Many of her closest friends did talk about her illness, some on the record. She donated her own and family pictures to the author. Nobody involved has contradicted the essence of the disclosures.

This is thus no ordinary case of press intrusion. The princess seems to have decided to air her grievances through a well-oiled conduit. When a public figure tells intimate secrets to friends being interrogated by such as Andrew Morton, naivety is no defence. The prince may have a right to privacy separate from his wife's actions, but the world's press is unlikely to sniff its ears with wax when such a siren is calling.

The couple seem tragically bereft of good advice. Their recent, publicly separate visits to the Middle East were extraordinary. They still lead lives more suited to the era of Queen Mary than of a modern working family. Their routine puts them constantly in the public glare. Their handling of the unavoidable curiosity of the press is amateur. Their refusal to use any legal redress against lies, defamations and breaches of confidentiality may once have been *noblesse oblige*. It adds further strain to a clearly distressed marriage. Common sense, not to mention personal dignity, would now suggest a determined withdrawal of both prince and princess from the public eye, to resolve their marriage one way or another.

Disclosures about the royal family

From the Vice Chancellor of the University of Buckingham

Sir, I will no longer buy *The Sunday Times*. I hope many others will do the same. The reason for this is straightforward. In sharp contrast to *The Times* they are serialising a book which simply panders to the weakest characteristic in human nature — schadenfreude, or joy in the misfortunes of others.

Even if it was right to publish such a book, its accuracy is questionable, to say the least, and cannot be tested in court as the royal family naturally feel unable to defend themselves by suing for libel. One of the last cases of this kind concerned my grandmother, Lady Napier: *Rex v. Milnes*.

The most important point, however, is that this book goes beyond the pale in standards of decency and can only serve to undermine the monarchy.

Our Queen commands the immense respect and affection of the nation. She has made an important contribution to the unity and stability of our country.

The heir to the throne has given inspired leadership, particularly in environmental matters ranging from architecture and planning to the countryside and nature.

The Princess of Wales has demonstrated that she would make a wonderful queen with her great sense of duty, her deep interest in people and her real concern for social problems such as drug addiction and AIDS.

They both contribute much to the nation. They complement each other in every way. They will make a fine king and queen.

I do not know, but can only imagine, the strain imposed upon a couple in such an unnatural life. But two things are certain. First, that the nation must make plain their revolution for the vultures who have gone beyond the common standards of decency and have put an intolerable strain upon the Prince and Princess.

Secondly, we all pray, with respect and affection, that the Prince and Princess of Wales can give the nation the lead in showing strength of unity in their marriage and set an example which others may follow.

With their different talents, and with the prayers of the nation behind them, they will command the full support of the country when eventually the Prince becomes king.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD LUCE,
University of Buckingham,
Buckinghamshire MK18 1EG.

June 7.

Pause, for thought

From Professor John Faulkner

Sir, Francis Cornford, the eminent Cambridge philosopher, once remarked that there is no finer sight in the English countryside than an academic senate baying in hot pursuit of a comma. At the risk of invoking his wrathful wrath, I note that consistent reading of *The Times* for the past two months suggests the existence of an editorial decree that whenever a sentence begins with "however" (itself a sin to certain purists), this word should never be followed immediately by that foxy mark.

However, I disagree. But there's a snag. However I disagree, I suspect that my protest will prove ineffective. Yours ever, however.

JOHN FAULKNER,
58 Maids Causeway, Cambridge.
May 31.

Unesco grant

From Sir Denis Forman and Mrs Leslie Woodhead

Sir, Your Diary of May 29 refers to a \$7,000 Unesco grant to cover the travel expenses of four South American film-makers to the International Festival of Ethnographic Film to be held in Manchester next September.

These delegates are Americans who work with current audio-visual technology to preserve the traditions and political rights of their own communities. Their contribution is planned as central to the festival.

Far from confirming "the worst fears of Unesco's critics", this support should indicate to the organisation's detractors that it is involved actively and appropriately in projects of international value.

Yours faithfully,
DENIS FORMAN,
LESLIE WOODHEAD,
Granada Television,
Quay Street, Manchester.
June 4.

'Rave in the nave'

From Mrs Claire Robinson

Sir, The dean of Ely Cathedral ("Ely rocks to rave in the nave", report, June 3) should go and look at the inscription over the Monk's Door on the south side of that beautiful church which reminds those entering: *domus mea domus orationis* ("my house is a house of prayer") and then ponder the rest of that verse from Matthew 21 — something about a den of thieves, or was it a holy theme park?

Yours faithfully,
CLARE ROBINSON,
85 College Road, Framlingham,
Nr Woodbridge, Suffolk.
June 4.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 071-782 5000

Leasehold reform and estate control

From Mr R. G. Armstrong

Sir, Mr Ian McCulloch argues (letter, June 1) that the government's proposals for leasehold reform offend the fundamental principle that they will "disturb pre-existing contractual rights which have been freely entered into". Not many current flat leaseholders will agree.

Those seeking to purchase a flat in England and Wales have effectively no option but to do so on a long leasehold basis. Since it is almost unheard of for a new leaseholder to successfully negotiate alterations to the terms of his "standard" lease, to describe that situation as one which he is entitled to, namely the ground and no more.

Many leaseholders' problems have been exacerbated in recent years because the original landlords have "sold out" to companies, often based in obscure foreign parts, which have no scruples about abusing the system, in some instances acting illegally to extract the maximum financial return from their investment.

When the follow-up commonhold legislation is on the statute book, we shall see for the very first time in England and Wales the operation of a system of true flat ownership which should be the best guarantee of good estate management.

Yours faithfully,
R. G. ARMSTRONG
(Head of Legal Services),
The Building Societies Association,
3 Savile Row, W1.

June 2.

From Mrs Joan South

Sir, Mr Newsum (letter, June 1) need feel no concern about the loss of estate management". It is a long time since estates were intact (random sales of freeholds followed legislation in 1967 and 1974) and estate management deriving from privately owned urban estates is very much a thing of the past.

Under section 19 of the Leasehold Reform Act management schemes are already working in most estate areas and a number of controls now exist to secure the maintenance of future amenity standards, operating in close conjunction with local authorities. Estate policies have not favoured residential communities.

Yours faithfully,
JOAN SOUTH
(Campaign Co-ordinator),
Leasehold Enfranchisement
Association,
10 Upper Phillimore Gardens, W8.
June 1.

From Mr Robert Orr-Ewing

Sir, Mr McCulloch finds the government's proposals for leasehold reform "constitutionally objectionable". But the legislation which gave most house leaseholders the right to buy their freeholds was enacted 25 years ago in the Leasehold Reform Act. Is it right to continue to exclude flat leaseholders and house leaseholders with high rateable values from the benefits of that legislation?

Yours faithfully,
R. ORR-EWING,
Knight Frank & Rutley,
8 Smith Street, SW3.
June 2.

Nigeria hostage

From the High Commissioner for Nigeria

Sir, In your report (June 4) on the abduction of Mr Patrick Hillman to Onitsha, you state that "Nigeria has a reputation as a dangerous and corrupt place for the foreign businessman". You also quote me as saying that kidnapping does not usually take place in Nigeria, as you do my suspicion that Mr Hillman was probably in the hands of organised crime.

The fact is that while genuine businessmen may have now and again lost out to cheats, not one of them has previously been reported to have been abducted. If Mr Hillman was in the hands of organised crime, it is therefore possible that he was lured into believing the promises in the scam letters emanating from Nigeria, to which the British media have frequently called attention.

These scam letters tempt the venturesome into business trans-

actions, holding out prospects of them becoming instant millionaires through commissions of 30 or 40 per cent of sums ranging up to \$170 million, said to be excess money from inflated contracts awarded by the government of Nigeria ten years or more before.

No such funds would exist and when the requested signed blank invoices and account numbers are sent (sic) to effect the bogus remittance, the foreign participants end up as victims of the fraud instead or, it would now seem, worse. May I take the opportunity of this letter, Sir, to caution that these scam letters should be treated for what they are — passed on to the police, this High Commission, or other authority the addressees prefer. Or into the waste paper bin, if they must.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE DOVE-EDWIN,
Nigeria High Commission,
9 Northumberland Avenue, WC2.

June 4.

Skills for E Europe

From the Director General of Help for the Aged

Sir, The prime minister's visit to Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia to offer "solace on the painful path to the free market" (report, May 26) is to be welcomed.

The UK has immense experience and knowledge in voluntary work and the contributions it can make towards the future of harmonised society should not be overlooked. A number of voluntary agencies are already playing an important part in helping eastern European countries to achieve a balanced society.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MAYO,
Director General,
Help the Aged,
St James's Walk,
Clerkenwell Green, EC1.
May 26.

Houses on surplus land

From Mr Brian Clouston

Sir, Along with the adoption of an agricultural set-aside policy (leading article, "Garden of England", May 23) I believe that the government should now encourage the building of a new generation of country houses. Thirty thousand such houses, each set in 50 acres of parkland, would absorb 1.5 million acres of surplus agricultural land.

Such a policy would inject £7 billion into the construction industry. Landowners would benefit from an equivalent cash injection. Taxpayers could save huge sums of money each year in subsidy to farmers selling land for country estate development.

Yours sincerely,
BRIAN CLOUSTON
(Landscape architect),
St Cuthbert's House,
Framwellgate Peth, Durham.
May 28.

If each new house was required to plant 50 per cent of its land, as a

Taking a chance on a state lottery

From the Chairman of the National Council on Gambling

Sir, Whether the proposed national lottery is to be a nationalised concern or as your leading article (May 30) suggests a form of private enterprise, it needs to be recognised that a lottery is a form of gambling.

Since the social impact of gambling is of such importance, it has long been public policy in this country that the responsibility for framing legislation should rest with the Home Office and not with those who are to benefit financially from the gambling in any way.

As recently as last year, there was no suggestion by the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee, which looked at aspects of gambling, that the Home Office should be concerned with the regulation of gambling.

The fact that the Secretary of State for National Heritage has now been made responsible for the legislation for the national lottery will result in a significant weakening of the policy of providing gambling facilities on the basis of unstimulated demand. This is very undesirable, since it is likely to have a serious impact on the incidence of excessive gambling.

Yours faithfully,
E. MORAN, Chairman,
The National Council on Gambling,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.
June 1.

From the Director of NCVO

Sir, One of the main worries for voluntary organisations is that the lottery will erode charitable income. A national lottery could threaten income in two ways — by reducing donations and by encouraging cuts in public-sector grants. Recent research in Ireland has shown that 10 per cent of the amount spent on national lottery tickets was at the expense of donations to charities.

If applied in the UK, this would lead to a loss of up to £395 million to the charitable sector.

We believe that the majority of the public identify "good causes" with charitable activity. The national lottery would only benefit the charitable sector if it delivers new money and not if it simply diverts funds from existing giving.

Yours faithfully,
JUDY WELEMINSKY, Director,
National Council for
Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.
June 4.

OBITUARIES

HUGH CHAPMAN

Dr Hugh Chapman, general secretary of the Society of Antiquaries and president of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society, died in London on June 2 aged 46. He was born in Whitstable on December 22, 1945.

WITH the untimely death of Hugh Chapman, British archaeology has lost one of its central characters. He made an outstanding contribution to his discipline through his field excavations, his scholarship, his curatorship and his administration. He was a renaissance man of his time, with a rare ability to inject his own broad learning into the work of others, and a remarkable skill in converting those around him through intelligent persuasion and the sheer transmission of his personal energy.

Hugh Chapman's interest in archaeology was aroused when he read ancient and medieval history at University College London in the mid-1960s, particularly by John Morris's paper on Roman Britain. He then went on to the Institute of Archaeology to undertake graduate research. His skills were demonstrated early with a guardianship excavation of the Bishop's Palace, Lincoln.



which he directed for the then Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments and followed up quickly with an excellent published report. He was also active outside Britain, participating in the excavation of a Cistercian abbey in the Pyrenees, at Babi-jan in Iran under Dr Clare Goff; at Germe in the Fezzan, Libya, and in the Roman Road Survey in the Bradano Valley in Italy.

Chapman's museum career started in 1969 at the then Guildhall Museum, where his personal skills were to prove instrumental in resolving the financial problems that lay in the way of the

merger of that museum with the old London Museum to create, in 1975, the new Museum of London. He became in due course the Keeper of the Prehistoric and Roman Section of the new museum and was later persuaded to take on the deputy directorship as well. Although he shone as an administrator, his vocation was archaeologist. His delight was not in things for their own sake, but in showing them in relationship with each other in the ways they were used or sold. The Roman Galleries at the Museum of London still bear the print of his ideas.

It was during this busy time that he assumed the editorship of the *Transactions of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society*, and succeeded not only in injecting new life into the series, but also in establishing a parallel series of occasional research papers which were very well received. His spare time — endless nights of working well into the small hours — went into writing his doctoral thesis, which was a study of the *census publicus* (the Roman Imperial postal service) for which London University conferred a PhD upon him in 1978. He always acknowledged that his successful completion of that huge task, and indeed all his prolific output, was made possible only by the solid and happy support of his family.

He was facilitator of the work of others as well as being an effective archaeologist in his own right, and thus found his natural home in the Society of Antiquaries when appointed its secretary general in 1988. He quickly transformed the working of the society, not only in the way it transacted its business but also in the business itself. It was a task that he hugely enjoyed. He would confide to his many friends that he now felt he was the right person in the right place. He was a man at ease with himself, and he brought together the essential skills of a manager: geniality, unfallability, intelligence, reliability and an easy — at times wicked — sense of humour.

He expected that once he had met the early challenges of his period of office, he could devote more time to his own scholarly interests, including turning his PhD into a book. But in the event, the interests of the society were those of its secretary general. He was survived by his wife, Jacqueline, and their three daughters, Sarah, Julia and Annabel.

EDWARD HONEIN

Edward Honein, a Lebanese national assembly deputy who led the political front of the Christian factions during the early years of the Lebanese civil war, died on May 31 aged 78. He was born in a village near Beirut in 1913.

THERE are few politicians in Lebanon confident enough and strong enough to resign from a ministry or a public office. Edward Honein was one of them. He resigned a record five times, from four cabinet portfolios and from the politburo of his political party, the National Coalition.

A lawyer and a writer, he was a man who was prepared to make a stand for what he believed in, and was a scholar and a gifted public speaker. Friends and opponents called him the "the poet of the palace" for his command of the Arabic language.

Honein started his political career in 1946 with the National Coalition party, under the late Emile Eddé. He was nominated on its electoral list in 1957 and was elected deputy of the Baabda suburb, south of Beirut. He was re-elected five times until his death.

In 1955, he was appointed secretary general of his party and remained in that post until 1976, when he fell out

with Eddé over policy in the early days of the civil war. In the 1960s, he served as minister of labour briefly twice and as minister of planning and tourism and minister of the economy. In 1972, he was minister of education, but only for three months.

After his departure from the Christian National Coalition party in 1976 he became secretary general of the Lebanese Front, the political arm of the Christian militias which, in the course of the civil war, fought the Lebanese Muslim militias, the Palestinians and the Syrians. Honein was displaced from his home village of Kafarchima by the fighting and sought refuge in the Christian heartland of Kiserian.

The late Lebanese president Camille Chamoun once said: "There would never be a representative legislature in Lebanon that would not include Edward Honein."

Outside politics, Honein, who held a law degree from the Jesuit University, was a respected author and a vigorous journalist.

His books included *The Novel of Lies and Shawkani on Stage*. He represented Lebanon in conferences in the Arab world and around the globe. He is survived by his wife, Virginie Zughbi, two daughters and two sons.

Anniversaries

BIRTHS: John Smeaton, civil engineer, Leeds, 1724; Robert Stephenson, engineer, Glasgow, 1772; Robert Schumann, composer, Zwickau, Germany, 1810; Charles Read, novelist, Ipsden House, Oxfordshire, 1814. DEATHS: Muhammad Medina, 63; Hardecaire, king of England, 1040-42, 1042; Thomas Paine, radical, New York, 1809; Sarah Siddons, actress, London, 1831; Andrew Jackson, 7th president of the USA, 1829-37, Nashville, Tennessee, 1845; Sir Joseph Paxton, designer of the Crystal Palace, London, 1865; George Sand, pseudonym of Amantine Dudevant, novelist, Nohant, France, 1876; Gerard Manley Hopkins, poet, Dublin, 1889; Miss Carman, poet, Canaan, Connecticut, 1929; Robert Taylor, film actor, Santa Monica, California, 1969.

Latest wills

Professor Robert William Baker, of Woodgreen, Fordingbridge, Hampshire, first professor of ceramics at the Royal College of Art, left estate valued at £384,254 net.

Mr Theophilus George Phillips, of Henlade, Somerset, left estate valued at £944,960 net. He left a personal legacy of £2,000, £3,000 to St Martin's Church, Liskeard, Cornwall, and the residue equally between the RNIB and the League Against Cataract Sports.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Mrs Edna Mary Bell of Bournemouth, Dorset, £770,439.

Mrs Vera Margaret Dummer, of Long Ditton, Surrey, £524,521.

Mrs Grace Ellen Durrant, of

Newbridge, Isle of Wight, £584,066. Mr Edwin William Hunt, of Milford on Sea, Hampshire, retired Indian police officer, £1,351,453.

Mrs Frances Geoffrey Little, of Mitcheldean, Gloucester, £1,028,686. Mr John Douglas McMartin, of Grange over Sands, Cumbria, £681,457.

Mr Thomas MacLachlan MacKenzie, of Heston, west London, £652,703.

Mrs Hans Rosser, of Pembridge Square, London W2, £524,521.

Miss Rose Mary Taylor, of East Sheen, London SW14, £621,921.

Wales Dr Lyndon Rogers, reader in biochemistry at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, has been awarded personal chair by the University of Wales.

Liverpool Honorary degrees are to be conferred on the following in July:

Doctor of science: Sir Richard Southwood, vice-chancellor and Linacre professor of zoology, Oxford University.

Exeter Research grants totalling more than £4,225,000 were awarded to the university during the year to last February, an increase of nearly 14 per cent over the previous period.

The extra £500,000 was due

primarily to increased grants awarded by United Kingdom industries and public corporations (up 44 per cent) and from overseas, which saw an increase of 27 per cent. Grants included:

EC - £202,160 over three years (coal-tar/water-glass transport network to Professor M. Grimaldi, Department of Electronics); £113,400 over 18 months (restoration of grammars for ET-01 Dr L. Sader); £100,000 over three years (Department of Languages and Linguistics); £101,000 over two years (Europe); £101,000 over three years (European Fisheries & Food); £63,250 over three years (from Nutriment study, Jones, of Wales); £40,000 (from Dr D. B. Nedwell, Department of Biology).

Appointments

The following have been promoted to professorships: Ted Ben-

University news

ton and Joan Busfield of the Department of Sociology; Keith Bowden, chemistry and biological chemistry; Hugh Brogan, history; Ernesto Laclau, government; Angela Livingston, literature; and David Nedwell, biology.

An eighth new professor: Dr Sajal Lahiri of the Department of Electronic Systems Engineering, who has been appointed to a chair in the department.

The following to become deans of schools of Mr Alastair McAuley, School of Social Sciences; and Mr Nigel Rodley, School of Law.

New Heads of Departments for the next academic year: Dr Tom Sonell (philosophy); Dr David Sanders (government); Professor Rob Massara (electronic systems engineering).

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Lynk 'raises £500m' for Coal stake

BY A CORRESPONDENT

ROY Lynk, president of the Union of Democratic Miners, says he has raised £500 million to buy a direct stake in the British coal industry, now heading down the privatisation slipway.

"I've got the money and the business partners," Mr Lynk promised as he left Nottingham, the union's home, for its annual conference in Weymouth this week. "Like Graham Taylor, I know what the team is and I'm convinced I've got the right plan."

Tomorrow, Michael Hesel-

tine, the trade secretary, is expected to give the miners a boost when he speaks at the conference more details of British Coal's privatisation plans.

Tim Eggar, the energy minister, has said that miners will be given government cash to help put together a management and employee buyout of British Coal, while addressing the British Association of Colliery Managers (BACM), which is looking for consortium partners for its own bid.

The government has yet to announce formally the structure of the privatisation or whether British Coal would be kept in one piece or broken up.

A consortium, made up of the UDM, Lloyds Merchant Bank and other business backers, has drawn up a plan for buying the industry. The move does not have the backing of Arthur Scargill's National Union of Mineworkers, from which the UDM broke away after the 1984-5 strike.

The UDM has also had talks with the BACM, which may elect to join the buyout bid. Mr Lynk added. He is also willing to bring Nacods, the pit deputies' union, into the fold as well.

He has named his priorities for the industry, including:

□ Long-term security of orders with coal-fired power stations.

□ At least one tenth of the industry going to the miners in shares.

□ Protection of the multi-million pound miners' pension fund so that any would-be corporate raiders will be unable to get their hands on it in the way Maxwell did with his companies.

□ Maintenance of safety standards in the mines.

The UDM is formally opposed to the government's sell-off plans but believes that buying parts of British Coal is the best way of protecting jobs.

Mr Lynk said: "The form of our bid will naturally depend on the government's proposals. It may be that we look at small power plants locally placed to pits, and enter into direct competition with the major power generators supplying the national grid."

Norweb buys

Norweb, the electricity distributor serving the North West, is to pay £5 million for 20 out-of-town Atlantis' electrical superstores owned by Thorn EMI in the North and Midlands. The move substantially expands Norweb's electrical goods retail operation, boosting total floor space by more than 50 per cent to 230,000 sq ft. The company has 100 outlets, mainly smaller high street stores, but is keen to expand into the out-of-town market. The businesses being bought from Thorn are in existing retail parks.



Setting course: Roger McKechnie and Louise Jackson of Derwent Valley's sales team

BAA expected to report profit descent

TODAY

SIR John Egan, chairman of BAA, will report a dip in full-year profits, reflecting flat passenger traffic and property write-offs at the airports operator.

□ At least one tenth of the industry going to the miners in shares.

□ Protection of the multi-million pound miners' pension fund so that any would-be corporate raiders will be unable to get their hands on it in the way Maxwell did with his companies.

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Consumer Products, Hender-
son Administration Group, Credit
business (April).

TOMORROW

THE absence of two loss-making businesses will produce a healthy rise in profits at Unigate, but underlying growth for the group will be marginal. The dairy, fresh foods and restaurant group is expected to announce final pre-tax profits of £90 million (£75.5 million), according to UBS Phillips & Drew.

County NatWest expects Vodafone, the cellular telephone group, to report a relatively resilient advance in full-year pre-tax profits to £265 million (£244.7 million).

Interline: Great Portland Estates, Greencore, Kvaerner (first quarter), Maytree Estates, Stobart, United Drug, Finsbury, BSS Group, Enmap, Marshalls, Marston, Thompson & Everard, Meyer Inter-

national, PowerGen, Powerscreen International, Scott Pickford, Seton Healthcare Group, Unigate, Vodafone Group, Vosper Thorneycroft Holdings.

WEDNESDAY

Interline: Daily Mail and General Trust, Johnson & Firth Brown, London Scottish Bank, Perstor AB (quarterly), Finsbury, Airsprung Furniture Group, Amersham International, Cape, Electrocomponents, Hambros, Heath (CE), Mansfield Brewery, M & G Second Dual Trust, Moorgate Smaller Companies Income Trust, Northern Foods, Northumbrian Water Group, Oriflame International, Porter Chadbun, Racal Electronics, Regalstan Properties, Tams (John) Group.

THURSDAY

Finsbury, Barbour Index, British Land Co, Cater Allen Holdings, Cropper (James), Drummond Group, International Commu-

nication & Data, JF Fledgling Japan, Johnson Matthey, Locker (Thomas), Osborne & Little, Oxford Instruments, Penna, Phoenix Timber Group, Pilkington, Saiveson (Christian), Scapa Group, Smith New Court, Staveley Industries.

Economic statistics: Capital issues and redemptions (May); provisional figures of vehicle production (May); CBI survey of distributive trades (May).

FRIDAY

Interline: Alvis, Control Techniques, Finsbury, Cohen (A) & Co, Vistec Group, Vtech Holdings. Economic statistics: Usable steel production (May); overseas direct investment (1990); construction output (first quarter — provisional); retail prices index and tax and price index (April). Agm: Easte, Helical Bar, How Gp, Sem Cowles, Soddy's Higgs, Taylor Woodrow, Thems.

PHILIP PANGALOS

CAPITAL MARKETS

Redland leaves the stone age

THE progress made in treasury management in the UK over the past decade has been patchy. While the bulk of the top 100 British companies increased their treasury sophistication dramatically during the eighties, the treasury revolution seemed to pass by swathes of companies in the next layer down.

Few corporate encounters demonstrated this gulf in treasury management more clearly than the takeover of Steedley by Redland, its fellow building materials company and FTSE 100 stock.

Under Gerald Corbett, Redland's finance director, the company's treasury function has become a byword for innovation. Redland has made full use of the whole panoply of instruments available to the corporate market to manage its risk exposure and reduce its financing costs.

By contrast, Steedley had barely progressed from the treasury stone age. It had no treasures until last year, and operated its borrowing on a decentralised basis with each division managing its own arrangements.

Net debt on acquisition was £267 million and the interest budget for 1992 was £29 million. The debt was entirely in the form of short- and medium-term bank debt, including £50 million of overdrafts. Steedley had no credit rating and had never accessed the bond markets for long-term, fixed-rate finance.

According to Stephen East, Redland's treasurer, the arrangements were inefficient because of the lack of a central co-ordinated funding strategy. Once the takeover was completed, Mr Corbett cancelled or gave notice of cancellation on all Steedley's diverse bank lines. These will be repaid from the cash on Redland's stronger and liquid balance sheet. Mr East reckons the move will save between 50 and 100 basis points on borrowing costs. The overall saving for 1992 is estimated at more than £4 million.

SMALLER COMPANIES

Transition prompts AAF revival

RENEWED investor interest in cyclical stocks has produced a revival in smaller company stocks, but few can match the recovery by AAF Industries in the first half of the year.

After touching 136p in February, the shares have bounced back to 195p. A round of institutional presentations by Hilton Schlosberg, executive deputy chairman, is encouraging further support.

Behind the recovery is AAF's successful transition from investment company to industrial group. AAF was originally set up to hold South African assets and strategic stakes in other companies. In 1989, the decision was taken to create an international industrial group through acquisition and organic growth.

The recession created ideal conditions for a cash-rich prospective buyer to find bargains. The breakthrough came in January 1991 with the £1.1 million acquisition of the alloy wheels division of Parkfield from the receivers.

The renamed Alloy Wheels International had assets of £19 million. It made operating losses of £62,000 in its final year as part of the failed conglomerate, but contributed profits of £5.3 million in the previous year. It contributed pre-tax profits of £2.89 million in its first year with AAF.

AAF lifted pre-tax profits from £3.57 million to £3.97 million in 1991, despite an interest charge of £1.37 million, compared with investment income of £1.66 million previously. Gearing was 37.5 per cent but the interest cover remains comfortable and the asset base is strong, conservatively valued at 182p a share.

MARTIN BARROW

PENNY SHARES

Monthly advice on low-priced shares which to buy and when to sell. For full details and a FREE copy write to: Penny Share Focus, Dill TMSIC, 14 Willow Street, London EC2A 4BH

GILT-EDGED

Maastricht vote removes a prop from the market

In spite of the dramatic

changes in the gilt market's fortunes in recent days, there is little doubt that the longer-term price outlook remains good. The UK stands out as a beacon of long-term political stability and the current phase of the business cycle traditionally favours a strongly positive price performance.

However, the Danish rejection of the proposed Maastricht treaty removed an important prop for the market, one that had been regarded as sufficient reason for investors to ignore some deep-seated problems of the UK economy. It had been assumed that yield convergence between ERM markets, based on policy harmonisation in the run-up to EMU and on diminished risks of currency devaluation, would more or less guarantee an almost uninterrupted advance in prices into 1993. With this process on hold for the foreseeable future, the market has to look more closely at fundamentals.

The fall in gilt yields since the general election was in part based on this convergence assumption. But it also reflected the fact that much of the favourable UK political and economic background was being discounted. For the market to advance much further, given heavy supply and the improbability of base rate reductions, the convergence process and yield trends in Europe have to be positive.

The question mark over Maastricht dealt a blow to the market's new-found confidence. While the danger of a sterling devaluation is considered small, worries about currency realignment will persist. Against this, international investors are less likely to increase exposure to the gilt-edged market at present yield levels.

However, there are steps the government could take to ease the Bank's task of funding borrowing requirements. There are two measures that stand out as potentially most helpful:

□ It can confirm the UK's commitment to a firm sterilising policy via a move to narrow ERM divergence bands.

□ It can undertake its determination to tackle the public sector deficit. A commitment at the time of the autumn statement to cut next year's planned spending totals would be seen as very positive.

If anything, the problems of the past few days might strengthen the government's determination to pursue such policy courses. The adoption of these options in the autumn, against the background of damage repair at the Lisbon summit and a "yes" vote in France, would give good reason to believe that the gilt market would be on course for a further rally. However, if further cracks should appear in the Maastricht edifice, all bets are off.

CHRIS ANTHONY

UBS Phillips & Drew

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the map...

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Portfolio

PLATINUM

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No Company Group Gain or loss

1 WPP Paper, Print

2 Six Hundred Industrial

3 Jacques Vert Drapery, Strs

4 Wessex Water Water

5 Hardy O & G Oil, Gas

6 Hunting Industrial

7 Uniglobe Foods

8 Gleeson (M) Building, Rds

9 Seaton Transport

10 Wimborne Paper, Print

11 Bulmer (H P) Breweries

12 TTS Range Industrial

13 Admiral Electrical

14 Br Berne Oil, Gas

15 SEET Textiles

16 Stowhouse Drapery, Strs

17 GRE Insurance

18 Stedding Ind Industrial

19 Rubicon Industrial

20 Kode Electrical

21 Eurotherm Electrical

22 LGW Industrial

23 Caledonia Finance, Land

24 Acon Comp Electrical

25 Tomkinson Textiles

26 Black (A&C) Newspaper, Pub

27 Giesecke Industrial

28 Carr Milling Foods

29 Trean Foods

30 Jardine Math Industrial

31 Croda Chem, Plas

32 Chemring Industrial

33 Clarke Nickells Property

34 Soundtrax Electrical

35 Artek Electrical

36 Quicks Group Motors/Air

37 BIM Gp Industrial

38 Boot (Henry) Building, Rds

39 Barr (AG) Foods

40 Bowes Borne Electrical

41 Northern Elec Electricity

42 Seaboard Electricity

43 Gannett Industrial

44 Reyon Industrial

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Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT Weekly Total

The winner of the weekly Portfolio Platinum prize, which this week amounts to £12,000, is Mr Trevor White, of Poole, Dorset.

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9,110 Close Bros 250 - 1 1 1 1

2,640 Commercial 75 - 1 1 1 1

1,310,100 First Nat Fin 50 - 1 1 1 1

4,660 Gerard Nat 160 - 1 1 1 1

4,760,720 Hamtron 399 - 1 1 1 1

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Duckington looks on handy mark

DUCKINGTON, who displayed signs of a return to his best form last time, is happy to record his first success of the season in the Buttercross Handicap at Pontefract this afternoon.

That run was at Doncaster where, in a competitive race won by Nordic Brave, he was always keeping tabs on the leaders and ran on well close home to finish some two lengths behind the winner.

The form is the all the more eye-catching for the fact that the second and third were Deprecator and Sharpato, who are both running well at the moment.

Although that race was over seven furlongs, there are sound reasons for believing that this drop back to six furlongs will not unduly in-

convenience Duckington.

Pontefract has a thoroughly testing uphill finish, and his proven stamina at the trip will be in his favour. He should also be assured of a strong gallop with the front-running Cronk's Courage in the field.

Another point in his favour is that the handicapper has dropped Duckington 5lb since the start of the season. Cronk's Courage continues to run well and he put up another solid effort when a length and a half second to Love Legend at Chester last month. He, however, has paid the penalty for that consistency and is now 20lb higher in the weights than

when winning at Hamilton in April.

Densben won a competitive handicap at Redcar last month but he too is higher in the weights, 6lb, and another minus point is that he rarely runs two races alike.

Pageboy disappointed last time but could be given a chance on his second to Windpower over this course and distance in April, although a greater danger might well be Nur. Tom Jones' horses are running into form and Nur, twice a winner last term, can be expected to improve on her seasonal debut.

In the Pontefract Cup, Sel-don is taken to confirm Wolverhampton placings with stable companion Creeger. Although Creeger is

5lb better for a three-quarters of a length defeat, he still has his share of weight and Sel-don is likely to improve for the Wolverhampton race, his first for eight months.

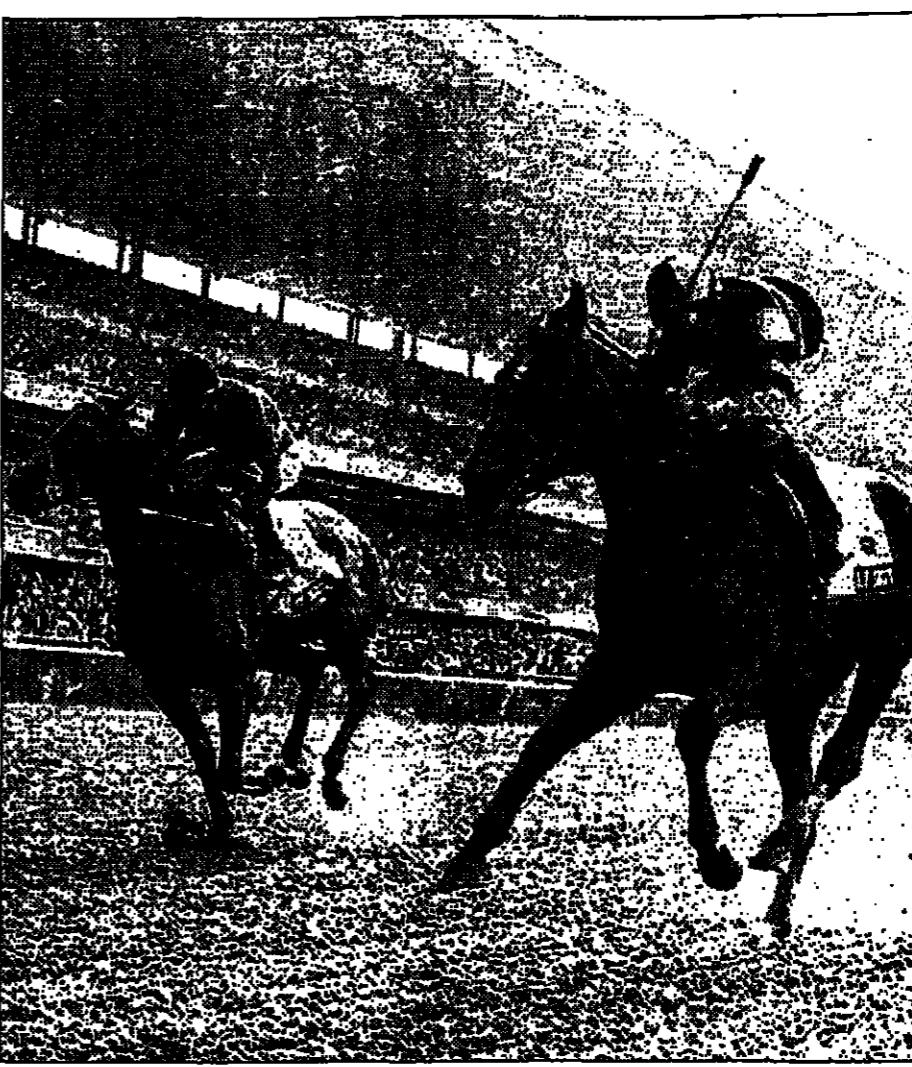
He also ran well next time

when third to Sea Goddess at Haydock over a mile and

three-quarters, and will be better suited by this longer trip.

Little Too Much, a \$155,000 son of Storm Bird, was a beaten favourite at Goodwood on his debut but, with the experience behind him, can take advantage of the weight concession from four previous winners in the Youngsters Stakes.

At Nottingham, the Loud-ham Stakes has cut up disappointingly to just two runners. Dihum and Lead The Dance, himself a useful juvenile, looks a safer proposition in receipt of 7lb.



Favourite A P Indy, right, holds off the Richard Hannon-trained My Memoirs to take the Belmont Stakes, final leg of the Triple Crown, at Belmont Park

My Memoirs rewards Hannon's enterprise

RICHARD Hannon's ambitious trip to the United States paid a handsome dividend when My Memoirs snatched second place in the Belmont Stakes, the final leg of the American Triple Crown, at Belmont Park on Saturday night.

The colt, a winner on his previous outing of Chester's Derby, earned connections more than \$87,000 when failing by just three-quarters of a length to catch A P Indy, trained by British-born Neil Drysdale.

Roared on by a 50,000 crowd, A P Indy's jockey Eddie Delahoussaye waited un-

til inside the final furlong before producing A P Indy, the 11-10 favourite, to overtake Pine Bluff.

My Memoirs, partnered by

Jerry Bailey, stayed on to deprive Pine Bluff of second place by a neck with Steve Cauthen fourth on the Andre Fabre-trained Cristofor.

A P Indy does everything right. He's determined — a true racehorse." Delahoussaye said. "It's a shame he got hurt because I think he would've won the Triple Crown."

The son of Seattle Slew and the daughter of Secretariat, Delahoussaye waited second

Half A Tick second

HALF A TICK, ridden by Richard Quinn, fared best of the English raiders in Italy yesterday when second to Endelstan, beaten a length, in the listed Trofeo Cino del Duca (1m 4f) at San Siro, Milan.

Michael Roberts, on Hailsham, finished a disappointing sixth of the seven

runners here but was later third on stable companion Sikeston in the £45,627 Premio Emilio Turati over a mile.

Misil, partnered by Gianfranco Dettori, landed this group two contest in impressive style, beating Judge's Decision by seven lengths with Sikeston a short head away.

Brunico equals seasonal record

POINT-TO-POINT BY BRIAN BEEL

BRUNICO equalled the record of 12 wins in a season by taking the open at the Tottori Farmers point-to-point on Saturday, the final meeting of the year.

Under his usual rider, Ron Tregger, Brunico took up the running three fences out and ran on well from the last to beat Timix by six lengths, thus maintaining his unbeaten record for the season.

The meeting opened with Tijuca, ridden by Nick Moore, never being headed after the fourth fence and winning the members' race for the fourth successive year. The 33-1 win by Sally Cobden on Leningrad in the la-

dership was the winner before the official result was announced some five minutes later.

The final race of the season, the maiden, was fought out by stable companions from John Dufosse's yard, Mike Felton coming with a well-timed run on Penult to beat Rosemary Vickery on Coach Rd Express.

TOTTORI FARMERS (Under-sight): Hams 1, Tregger (4), 2, 4; Dark Image, 3, Master Dan, 4, ran. Open: 1, Brunico (R Tregger), 2, 3; Fly, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, Leningrad (Miss S Cobden), 33-1; 2, Penult (J. Dufosse), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 8

Fielding threatens to thwart Gloucester

Wright's innings inspires a late charge for victory

By RICHARD STREETON

OLD TRAFFORD (Gloucestershire won toss); Gloucestershire (4pts) beat Lancashire by five wickets

A FORCEFUL and shrewdly judged 59 not out by Tony Wright, the Gloucestershire captain, in the closing stages, enabled his side to reach a target of 200 in the Sunday league yesterday with five balls to spare. It was the third consecutive win for this well-knit Gloucestershire team in the competition after they began the season with three successive defeats.

Almost to the end Lancashire's brilliant deep fielding threatened to thwart Gloucestershire, who still required 41 from the final five overs. Inspired by numerous spectacular stops by Fairbrother, their captain, at extra cover, Lancashire gave nothing away.

Wright at this stage, though, had found good support from Alleyne in a fourth wicket stand before Alleyne drove a catch against Austin to deep point. Austin consistently bowled tidily to slow down Gloucestershire.

Fletcher bowled Hancock in the 38th over, with 28 still wanted but Wright then hit the pace bowler to midwicket for four and six. In Austin's next over Scott swung him for a legside six, Wright on-drive a four and Gloucestershire required only two when the last over began.

Before the rousing finish, Hinks had been dismissed cheaply but Hodgson and Athey shared a brisk second wicket stand. Hodgson eventually lifted a catch to long-off and Athey to midwicket. With 62 wanted from eight overs, Alleyne drove forcefully as he and Wright kept Gloucestershire up with the steep run rate required.

Fowler soon followed him when he was bowled as he made room to cut. Fowler's 57 was to remain the top Lancashire score and included only five fours. Fairbrother was bowled when he went back to pull and the ball came through lower than expected.

Alleyne finished with four for 35 when he dismissed Speak and Watkinson in his final over.

Speak drove too soon and gave mid-off a straightforward catch and Watkinson was caught behind by Williams, who, as always on his rare appearances in Russell's absence, looked a high class wicketkeeper.

Lloyd pulled the left-arm

Smith for a six over long-on

as he and the late order men

swung their bats aggressively

and Lancashire added 68 in their last eight overs.

Five wickets fell in nine

overs before useful contributions from Lloyd, Austin and Hegg gave the Lancashire bowlers something to defend.

Walsh was resting a leg injury but until the closing stages the five Gloucestershire seam bowlers were never severely punished and their fielding was always sharp.

Speak, who was given his county cap before the start, has been the only Lancastrian in consistent batting form this season. Even he had trouble timing his strokes, however, on a slow pitch as did everyone else.

Apart from a couple of instances of jittery running, though, Fowler and Atherton looked in no trouble. Fowler was the first to move up a gear with several lofted on-drives and hooks. Atherton had just started to assert himself when he loosed a catch to deep extra cover.

LAWRIE Brown, the England physiotherapist for the past seven years, is to retire at the end of this cricket season "to concentrate on my private practice". Brown, aged 52, succeeded Bernard Thomas who had held the post for 19 years for the 1985-6 tour of West Indies. He is still the Lancashire physiotherapist and formerly held posts at Manchester United and Everton football clubs.

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Middlesex play lead role in close Sunday competition

By IVO TENNANT

WHATEVER the Sunday League has lost in the way of credibility and sponsors, it still does not want for excitement. In this, the last season in which it will be played in a 40-over format, it is as open a competition as ever.

The leadership is still contested by Essex and Middlesex, both of whom won yesterday, and the pack is close behind.

Middlesex achieved their sixth consecutive victory, beating Warwickshire at Lord's by quite a margin. They would have a better season than last year, when numerous players for one reason or another were unavailable. John Carr is one of those to have returned to their fold, not that this has been

trumped.

Yesterday his batting most certainly was. His century off 94 balls and including eight fours and three sixes enabled his side to make sufficient runs to win by 56 runs. Only Lloyd, who held Warwickshire's innings together, de-

laid their victory. There is a new-found determination about Middlesex that is epitomised by their grating vocal encouragement to each other in the field. They will be hard to beat this season.

The same can always be said of Essex, who defeated Kent (the county they especially delight in defeating) at Chelmsford. This was a close-run thing. Victory was gained by only six runs. Kent had a wicket in hand in chasing a total of 229 but ran out of overs.

Essex have, though, lost one match this season. They have also played one more than both Middlesex and Sussex, who beat Glamorgan with four wickets and four balls to spare. Here was economical bowling of the kind that wins this competition. Stephenson took four for 22 as Glamorgan were dismissed for 188. Maynard and Richards threatened to play large innings ultimately but transpired, for good reason,

that was to be seen at Middlesbrough, where Yorkshire gained a splendid five-wicket

triumph.

The last six Hampshire wickets fell for 18 runs in eight overs. They followed this with Darren Bicknell and Thorpe adding an unbeaten 119 for the second wicket, both making unbeaten half-centuries.

Take Prichard, who is ac-

customed to bating down the order for Essex. In the absence of the England captain, Shahid was expected to open with Stephenson. Not so and, it transpires, for good reason.

This, though, was not the

win over Somerset with an over to spare. Both Byas and White made career-best scores for Somerset and in three, owing to a stand of 167 in 24 overs between Rose and Harden. Nevertheless, Moxon gave his side an excellent start by making 57 at a run ball, with three sixes.

The running-out of

Tendulkar tilted the match in Somerset's favour, but Byas and White added 119 in the next 15 overs to bring them a totally unexpected victory.

Byas's 80 came from only 55 balls and included two sixes and seven fours. White struck his first half-century in the competition from just 40 balls.

There was a conclusive victory for Surrey, who beat Hampshire at Basingstoke by nine wickets. Bolling took a career-best five for 24.

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World No. 1 completes second leg of the grand slam

Steady Courier marches to second French title

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT, IN PARIS

WITH the regular tread of a policeman on the beat, Jim Courier won his third grand slam title yesterday, overwhelming Petr Korda 7-5, 6-2, 6-1 in the final of the French Open. The Czechoslovak left-hander, who managed a passable imitation of Henri Leconte in his ability to delight and dismay, did no better and no worse than most of his predecessors this past fortnight.

Only Goran Ivanisevic has taken a set from the world No. 1, who now, like Monica Seles, the women's champion, comes to Wimbledon with two legs of the grand slam successfully negotiated.

Courier saved his one surprise until last. Having received the handsome trophy from René Lacoste and Jean

Borotra, he began his winner's speech in fluent French, thanking the crowd for their support. "I was sitting up last night thinking I had to do something special, win or lose. I came up with something and committed to my game," he said. He was almost as word perfect as he had been on court. But in truth, he had won more backing from the people in the crowd, who had instinctively sided with the underdog in the hope of seeing a match, not a slaughter.

For an hour, at least, the No. 7 seed, the surprise package of the tournament, threatened to provide rather more than they, and Courier, had bargained for. Kept off balance by the range of Korda's strokeplay, the

champion began tentatively, and though he broke to lead 5-3 in the opening set, he failed to ram home the advantage with his usual force.

With two backhand passes of breathtaking brilliance, Korda broke back immediately, his flair and flourish encouraging comparisons with Leconte. But the extravagance of his errors, 49 in all, were equally typical of the Frenchman and rather more telling in the end.

After surrendering the first set with a misplaced back-hand volley, the Czechoslovak made the critical mistake of hurting Courier's pride in the third game of the second set — nine in the match — betrayed his nerves and the champion gained confidence from that glimpse of inexperience.

"My hand was so tight. It was stiff like wood and I just couldn't hit the first ball over the net and into the court," Korda said. The third set was almost embarrassingly one-sided and Courier, his second French Open title safely in his pocket, even began looking ahead to his next assignment by serving and volleying a few points.

Thankfully for Korda, who had fallen apart, the end came quickly and with about as much animation as you would see in a pavement cafe on a sunny Sunday afternoon. "Maybe next time I will play better, but I'm a machine," Korda said. "He is running well. He is doing everything."

Like Seles, Courier will turn his considerable attention to Wimbledon next. Asked if he was worth a bet, he replied: "It's your money, not mine." After yesterday, he has an extra £268,000 to play with, too.

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twice broke back when the defending champion was serving for the title, to lead 6-5 and 7-6, but only faltered — on the sixth match point — in the face of Seles's utter refusal to be beaten. The French crowd appreciated the bravery of both players, but, as the match went on, their warmth for the former champion overwhelmed their admiration for Seles.

"I have played in a lot of places and I have never had a crowd like this. Never ever," Graf said. The tennis itself was one dimensional, but strangely compelling, like a box of chocolates with two layers of strawberry creams.

You could have gorged yourself on a diet of groundstrokes, but if you craved a volley... there were but three and one of them was involuntary.

Graf's forehand, which provided a steady stream of winners and losers, was the telling stroke, Seles's tenacity the decisive hidden factor. "Physically, Steffi is three times stronger than me, but I have a will to win and to run for every ball," Seles said. The best image of the final, though, was that of Karoly Seles leaping to his feet to applaud a point won not by his daughter but by her opponent. Such enthusiasm is infectious, even in the sober surroundings of Wimbledon's centre court.

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Now Seles must improve her Wimbledon image

FROM ANDREW LONGMORE

IT MUST be sobering thought for Monica Seles, in the aftermath of her victory over Steffi Graf in a long and draining French Open final, that the biggest obstacle on the course is still to come. Wimbledon looms next, as daunting as Beethorpe's Brook, and, after last year's spectacular fall from grace, there are few, if any, of the former champion's peers who would be surprised to see her fall from grace again.

Typically, because she does not lack courage, Seles will tackle the championships head-on, hoping to forget what she calls the "bad memories" of 12 months ago when her last-minute withdrawal through injury prompted a riot of speculation and suspicion.

Unfortunately for Seles and her management company, the rights and wrongs of that episode gained undue attention as it coincided with the worst week's weather in the history of the championships. But they are now past and Seles is understandably anxious to get on with the business of winning the third leg of the grand slam.

"I have to put all that happened last year behind me and hope people realize that I played twice before, will play next year and that I want to play. The people at Wimbledon have always received me well, but, after all the reports, I don't know what to expect," she said.

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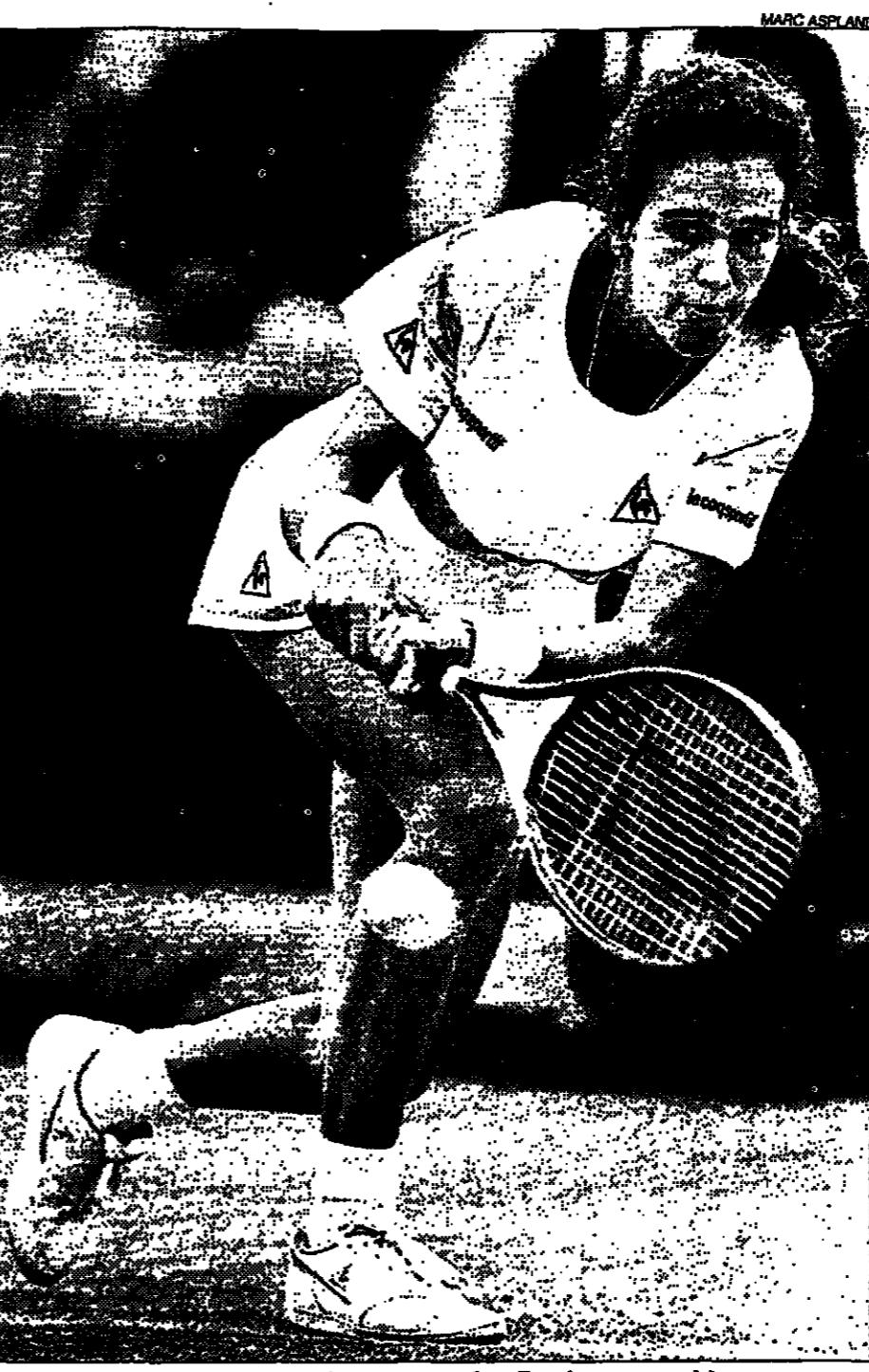
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Doubly determined: Fernandez on way to her first important title on grass

Wheaton works for title

BY ALIX RAMSAY

DAVID Wheaton won the Direct Line Insurance championship in Beckenham yesterday, beating Christo van Rensburg 6-3, 1-6, 6-1 in a match that turned not so much on a point of tennis but a point of order.

After serving himself into a one-set lead, Wheaton suddenly had to face a rejuvenated van Rensburg in the second and realised he would have to work hard for his victory. The American started to complain about the noise coming from a nearby party. As a member of the crowd added her support to his case, Wheaton started to applaud.

The noise obviously woke Wheaton from his torpor as he went on to break van Rensburg's service to take a 3-1 lead, from which van Rensburg could not recover.

Warren Jacques, van Rensburg's coach in England, watching from the sidelines, was less than impressed with the spectator's outburst. "It cost Christo his break and

when she reached the semi-finals, Fernandez was taking Beckenham as a good omen for this year's challenge. "Every time you win it's a confidence boost, especially for me at the start of the grass court season."

Fernandez is an intelligent player and coming to the grass of England, she is applying her mind to the task in hand. "I know I have to come in as much as I can and I'd rather lose knowing I'm playing the right way," she said.

Sukova tried playing the right way, but could not find any consistency on her service or volley, which rather limited her game plan. All Fernandez had to do was keep her forehand firing on all cylinders and let her opponent do the rest.

In the women's final, the No. 1 seed, Mary Joe Fernandez, won her first important title on grass, taking 52 minutes to defeat Helena Sukova (Cz) 6-4, 6-2. After last year's performance at Wimbledon,

RESULTS: Men's singles: Final: J Courier (US) 6-2, 7-5, 6-1; Men's doubles: Final: J Haase and M Rosset (Switz) bt D Adams (Aus) and A Olivo (Cub) 7-5, 6-2, 6-3; 3rd: J Grotz (Cz) 6-3, 6-2; 4th: S Grotz (Cz) 6-3, 6-2; First: S Fernandez (US) and N Zverev (Cz) bt Martinez and Sanchez Vicario, 6-3, 6-2; Mixed doubles: Final: A Grotz (Cz) and T Sloboda (Aus) bt L McNeil and B Shelson (US) 6-3,

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THE TIMES SPORT

MONDAY JUNE 8 1992

Wright's injury is latest blow for Taylor



FROM STUART JONES
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT
IN MÅLMO

MARK Wright may today become the third member of England's disintegrating squad to be withdrawn from the European championship. Even before being re-examined by the specialist who operated on his Achilles tendon nine months ago, he has already been ruled out of the first round games.

Like John Barnes and Gary Stevens, he faces elimination from the tournament and under circumstances which endanger his international future while Graham Taylor is in charge. For rank irresponsibility Wright has in-

flamed much more than the injury which kept him out for the first three months of his first season with Liverpool. Although he felt a stiffness of the lower limb last Thursday morning, no attempt to contact Taylor was made for more than 48 hours. Liverpool must also stand accused of a staggering lack of co-operation. Nor is it the first time Wright and his club have been less than compliant.

Instead of travelling to Hungary for supposedly the last of England's experimental outings, he was parading the FA Cup around the city streets. The decision cost him a place in the side for the subsequent glamorous fixture

against Brazil at Wembley and he may pay more dearly for his latest misdemeanour.

There can be no defence for his and Liverpool's apparent failure to appreciate either the urgency of the matter or the complications that might be caused by his injury. The timetable of their actions is likely to stir the interest at least of the Football Association's international board.

The first message to the England officials was relayed by Wright himself to Lawrie McMenemy, his former manager at Southampton who is now Taylor's assistant, at five o'clock on Saturday. That was less than 24 hours before the party was scheduled to depart for their coun-

tryside hotel in southern Sweden.

Taylor was immediately informed and was even more startled to hear that there were no plans for Wright to see the specialist in London until today. The England manager spent the next six hours on the telephone contacting Liverpool's officials as well as potential central defensive replacements.

Wright was persuaded to travel without delay to the team's hotel at Luton. He arrived at midnight and was examined by the England doctor, John Crane, early yesterday morning. The initial fears were then realised, although they will not be confirmed until, in Taylor's

words, "some time" today.

He spoke to Phil Boersma, the Liverpool physiotherapist, to Peter Robinson, the chief executive, and, an hour before the flight here, to Graeme Souness, the manager who is on holiday recuperating from his triple bypass heart operation. Taylor, though, was still waiting to hear when Wright's appointment will be. Unless he requires another operation straight away, he will have to travel to Sweden to be seen by a UEFA doctor. Only then can England — who have already been allowed to call in Andy Sinton and Keith Curle as emergency understudies — apply for yet another substitution to be summoned.

If compassion is shown again, Tony Adams will benefit. Although he has just returned from holiday and is preparing for his wedding in five weeks, his response to Taylor's appeal was convincing. "He said three words I wanted to hear," the England manager said. "Look, I'm ready."

Nevertheless, Adams was discarded long ago. He was first considered by Bobby Robson not only as a central defender but one that the then England manager felt would be destined eventually for the international captaincy. But Adams was dropped after scoring the equaliser and thus sparing Robson — and England — profound

embarrassment, in Saudi Arabia four years ago, since when he has been chosen by Taylor only twice, both times in European championship qualifying ties against the Republic of Ireland. In the second game, 15 months ago, he was withdrawn at half-time. Other candidates, such as Gary Mabbutt and Gary Pallister, would have been more suitable but they were unavailable.

Without Wright for at least the first three games, Taylor must clearly reconsider his sweeper system. He has used it ten times so far in his 21 internationals

More football, page 28

HUGH RUTLEDGE

Wright: irresponsible

Lifeless pitch allows batsmen to prosper

Stewart steers England on path to safety

BY ALAN LEE
CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

EDGBASTON (fourth day of five): England, with eight first-innings wickets in hand, are 276 runs behind Pakistan

FIVE days would probably not have been enough to resolve this first Cornhill Test match but in three it may barely reach halfway. Today, the batting with which England timidly crammed their team will surely rubberstamp the stalemate and it is doubtful if more than a handful of Friday's malcontents will exercise their right to free admission.

There has been a suspicion

of futility about the cricket since the weather permitted only two balls to be bowled on the first two days, and it was not even overcome by the statistical and aesthetic delights of a record-breaking stand of 322 between Javed Miandad and Salim Malik.

It ensured that Pakistan could not lose, but, on a pitch of soporific docility, their first Test win on this ground remained a remote prospect. For England to be dismissed twice in nine hours required bating of stunning ineptitude, a fear which Alec Stewart and Graeme Hick capably put to rest.

Stewart, who grows in stature with each game he plays,

is within six runs of his fourth century in five Tests and has seldom batted with more poise. Hick, whose stature had been shrinking as fast as Stewart's rose, at last broke the barrier of a Test fifty, in his thirteenth innings.

It ended with a disappointing shot against a ball of no great menace and yet, if this game has achieved nothing else for England, the psychological gain for a man in whom rampant self-doubts were smothering rare talent could be far-reaching.

In a match which has so far produced 616 runs and only six wickets, it is perversely the case that nobody involved will be more dismayed than the groundsmen. Andy Atkinson's resaid pitch was, of course, the great unknown factor of this game but Atkinson ensured that Pakistan could not lose, but, on a pitch of soporific docility, their first Test win on this ground remained a remote prospect. For England to be dismissed twice in nine hours required bating of stunning ineptitude, a fear which Alec Stewart and Graeme Hick capably put to rest.

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In a match which has so far



Smart work: Russell removes Miandad's bails in an attempt at a stumpingle at Edgbaston yesterday

dressing-room, which, in the circumstances, he may be considered the best place to be.

Unless you happen to be on the receiving end, there are few more attractive spectacles in the game than Miandad and Malik in tandem, the one watchfully working the ball into gaps, the other wristily dismissing it from his genial presence. Miandad is artful, Malik artistic and together they paint a broad and absorbing canvas.

Miandad's century was his first for more than two years but, when he declared in mid-afternoon, he was proceeding remorselessly towards what would have been a seventh double-century in Tests.

Smith, who missed a sharp chance at short leg when Miandad was on one, may feel he owes his side some runs today.

Before lunch, Hick and Gooch, who between them have snared two first-class wickets this season, were bowling together. Malik showed no mercy but, having been put down by Russell on 158, he played down the wrong line to him seven runs later.

Soon, Gooch and Hick were doing what comes more naturally. Gooch looked rusty, as befits a man who has been allowed only three first-class innings before June 7, and when he was taken off bat and pad for eight, Hick had a predictably daunting welcome.

He survived to prosper, playing shots which Malik and Miandad would not have spurned in a second-wicket stand of 93. Thereafter, the evening belonged to Stewart. His last six scoring shots were consummately struck fours and, by the close, his Surrey team-mate, Wagar, was looking raggedly weary.

John Woodcock, page 28

Gloucestershire win, page 28

EDGBASTON: Russell removes Miandad's bails in an attempt at a stumpingle at Edgbaston yesterday

England won toss

PAKISTAN

First innings

Amir Sobhi c Stewart b DeFreitas 15 0 1 35 22

Miss-fit hook to square leg
Pushed bails to short leg off bat and pad

A J Stewart not out 47 0 5 143 108

Ali Majeed c Russell b DeFreitas 29 0 5 87 73

Driving at wide half-volley 153 0 19 415 337

Javed Miandad not out 165 1 19 370 297

Salim Malik not DeFreitas 166 1 19 370 297

Moving forward to drive 153 0 1 24 14

Extra (b 2, lb 16) 26

Total (4 wkt, 541 mins, 137 overs) 446

Moin Khan, Mushtaq Ahmed, Waseq Younis, Aqib Javed and Ataur Rehman not bat.

EDGAR WICKETS: 1-32 (Riaz 4), 2-66 (Riaz 4), 3-110 (Javed 9), 4-432 (DeFreitas 14), 5-121 (Javed 14), 6-121 (Javed 14), 7-124 (Javed 14), 8-124 (Javed 14), 9-124 (Javed 14), 10-124 (Javed 14), 11-124 (Javed 14), 12-124 (Javed 14), 13-124 (Javed 14), 14-124 (Javed 14), 15-124 (Javed 14), 16-124 (Javed 14), 17-124 (Javed 14), 18-124 (Javed 14), 19-124 (Javed 14), 20-124 (Javed 14), 21-124 (Javed 14), 22-124 (Javed 14), 23-124 (Javed 14), 24-124 (Javed 14), 25-124 (Javed 14), 26-124 (Javed 14), 27-124 (Javed 14), 28-124 (Javed 14), 29-124 (Javed 14), 30-124 (Javed 14), 31-124 (Javed 14), 32-124 (Javed 14), 33-124 (Javed 14), 34-124 (Javed 14), 35-124 (Javed 14), 36-124 (Javed 14), 37-124 (Javed 14), 38-124 (Javed 14), 39-124 (Javed 14), 40-124 (Javed 14), 41-124 (Javed 14), 42-124 (Javed 14), 43-124 (Javed 14), 44-124 (Javed 14), 45-124 (Javed 14), 46-124 (Javed 14), 47-124 (Javed 14), 48-124 (Javed 14), 49-124 (Javed 14), 50-124 (Javed 14), 51-124 (Javed 14), 52-124 (Javed 14), 53-124 (Javed 14), 54-124 (Javed 14), 55-124 (Javed 14), 56-124 (Javed 14), 57-124 (Javed 14), 58-124 (Javed 14), 59-124 (Javed 14), 60-124 (Javed 14), 61-124 (Javed 14), 62-124 (Javed 14), 63-124 (Javed 14), 64-124 (Javed 14), 65-124 (Javed 14), 66-124 (Javed 14), 67-124 (Javed 14), 68-124 (Javed 14), 69-124 (Javed 14), 70-124 (Javed 14), 71-124 (Javed 14), 72-124 (Javed 14), 73-124 (Javed 14), 74-124 (Javed 14), 75-124 (Javed 14), 76-124 (Javed 14), 77-124 (Javed 14), 78-124 (Javed 14), 79-124 (Javed 14), 80-124 (Javed 14), 81-124 (Javed 14), 82-124 (Javed 14), 83-124 (Javed 14), 84-124 (Javed 14), 85-124 (Javed 14), 86-124 (Javed 14), 87-124 (Javed 14), 88-124 (Javed 14), 89-124 (Javed 14), 90-124 (Javed 14), 91-124 (Javed 14), 92-124 (Javed 14), 93-124 (Javed 14), 94-124 (Javed 14), 95-124 (Javed 14), 96-124 (Javed 14), 97-124 (Javed 14), 98-124 (Javed 14), 99-124 (Javed 14), 100-124 (Javed 14), 101-124 (Javed 14), 102-124 (Javed 14), 103-124 (Javed 14), 104-124 (Javed 14), 105-124 (Javed 14), 106-124 (Javed 14), 107-124 (Javed 14), 108-124 (Javed 14), 109-124 (Javed 14), 110-124 (Javed 14), 111-124 (Javed 14), 112-124 (Javed 14), 113-124 (Javed 14), 114-124 (Javed 14), 115-124 (Javed 14), 116-124 (Javed 14), 117-124 (Javed 14), 118-124 (Javed 14), 119-124 (Javed 14), 120-124 (Javed 14), 121-124 (Javed 14), 122-124 (Javed 14), 123-124 (Javed 14), 124-124 (Javed 14), 125-124 (Javed 14), 126-124 (Javed 14), 127-124 (Javed 14), 128-124 (Javed 14), 129-124 (Javed 14), 130-124 (Javed 14), 131-124 (Javed 14), 132-124 (Javed 14), 133-124 (Javed 14), 134-124 (Javed 14), 135-124 (Javed 14), 136-124 (Javed 14), 137-124 (Javed 14), 138-124 (Javed 14), 139-124 (Javed 14), 140-124 (Javed 14), 141-124 (Javed 14), 142-124 (Javed 14), 143-124 (Javed 14), 144-124 (Javed 14), 145-124 (Javed 14), 146-124 (Javed 14), 147-124 (Javed 14), 148-124 (Javed 14), 149-124 (Javed 14), 150-124 (Javed 14), 151-124 (Javed 14), 152-124 (Javed 14), 153-124 (Javed 14), 154-124 (Javed 14), 155-124 (Javed 14), 156-124 (Javed 14), 157-124 (Javed 14), 158-124 (Javed 14), 159-124 (Javed 14), 160-124 (Javed 14), 161-124 (Javed 14), 162-124 (Javed 14), 163-124 (Javed 14), 164-124 (Javed 14), 165-124 (Javed 14), 166-124 (Javed 14), 167-124 (Javed 14), 168-124 (Javed 14), 169-124 (Javed 14), 170-124 (Javed 14), 171-124 (Javed 14), 172-124 (Javed 14), 173-124 (Javed 14), 174-124 (Javed 14), 175-124 (Javed 14), 176-124 (Javed 14), 177-124 (Javed 14), 178-124 (Javed 14), 179-124 (Javed 14), 180-124 (Javed 14), 181-124 (Javed 14), 182-124 (Javed 14), 183-124 (Javed 14), 184-124 (Javed 14), 185-124 (Javed 14), 186-124 (Javed 14), 187-124 (Javed 14), 188-124 (Javed 14), 189-124 (Javed 14), 190-124 (Javed 14), 191-124 (Javed 14), 192-124 (Javed 14), 193-124 (Javed 14), 194-124 (Javed 14), 195-124 (Javed 14), 196-124 (Javed 14), 197-124 (Javed 14), 198-124 (Javed 14), 199-124 (Javed 14), 200-124 (Javed 14), 201-124 (Javed 14), 202-124 (Javed 14), 203-124 (Javed 14), 204-124 (Javed 14), 205-124 (Javed 14), 206-124 (Javed 14), 207-124 (Javed 14), 208-124 (Javed 14), 209-124 (Javed 14), 210-124 (Javed 14), 211-124 (Javed 14), 212-124 (Javed 14), 213-124 (Javed 14), 214-124 (Javed 14), 215-124 (Javed 14), 216-124 (Javed 14), 217-124 (Javed 14), 218-124 (Javed 14), 219-124 (Javed 14), 220-124 (Javed 14), 221-124 (Javed 14), 222-124 (Javed 14), 223-124 (Javed



Is everybody sitting uncomfortably?

As more than a million children sit test papers today and tomorrow, John O'Leary asks if we are putting pupils and schools to too great a test

The examination halls of Britain will be bulging as never before today and tomorrow. More than one million children will be facing some form of exam, either testing under the national curriculum, or sitting GCSEs or A-levels.

This will be the first time that an entire age group — 14-year-olds taking part in the national curriculum — has been tested simultaneously and it is part of a development which within two years will make our children the most examined in Europe. It reflects a return to the long-standing British obsession with exams, which has been largely dormant since the 11-plus disappeared and O-levels gave way to GCSE, which relies heavily on teacher assessment.

Today's national curriculum tests mark the beginning of a process that education ministers see as vital to the raising of standards of both pupils and schools. Many teachers and administrators, however, fear that the process may eventually collapse under its own weight.

By 1994 not only will such tests be held for 11-year-olds and the 10 per cent or so of 16-year-olds not considered suitable for the GCSE, but the GCSE itself will become much more heavily reliant on examinations, rather than coursework.

Even in the heyday of the 11-plus there was never such a concentration of examining as during the next two days. Tomorrow, the busiest day, sees the nation's 14-year-olds tackling mathematics, as their brothers and sisters take GCSEs in physics, English literature and PE, or A-levels in English and German. The popular myth that the French could tell what schoolchildren all over the country were doing at any time of the day will be true temporarily in England and Wales.

By next year, the burden on 14-year-olds will be even greater as another two subjects — geography and history — are tested under the national curriculum, stretching the exam period to four days.

At the same time, the first 11-year-olds will join the process, although the form and timing of their tests is yet to be determined. By 1994, with the addition of further subject, a foreign language, and possibly others, there might be at least a full week of examinations, dealing with one subject each day.

Teachers are groaning at the prospect of the stress to be put on themselves, the pupils and the system. George Wiskin, the head teacher at Westwood High School, in Leek, Staffordshire, says: "We will certainly have difficulty in future years. This is almost the worst time to have the tests, with GCSE in full swing and more than a month to go before the end of term. An atmosphere is created in which pupils think the year is over because the exams have finished."

The School Examinations and Assessment Council (SEAC) agonised for weeks over the timing of the tests, charged by Kenneth Clarke, then education secretary, with finding the latest possible date to avoid the "end of term" syndrome. Today was dictated by the growing diversity in the organisation of the school year. Schools in three authorities break up before the end of the month, and marking must be completed in time for

the number of those 14-year-olds taking today's tests will only have reached this standard. Although Levels Five or Six are considered average for a 14-year-old, slower learners will take easier papers, while the brightest will sit tests designed for pupils two years older.

Parents will be bombarded with

every detail of their children's

performance in re-modelled annual

school reports. As

the number of subjects for "assessment", as the process of assessment and testing is

now described, grows there will be

an explosion in the number of individual items to be

marked by schools.

Although assessment at seven (and

probably 11) will be

compulsory only in the "core sub-

jects" of mathematics, science and

English, testing at 14 will cover

geography, history and foreign

languages, and possibly music, art

and PE, as well. Half of the

independent schools have already

exercised their right to opt out of

this week's exercise, and will take

some persuading to join later.

Some are reluctant to embark on

an elaborate assessment procedure

a year after their pupils have taken

the Common Entrance exam,

while others prefer the simpler end-

of-year tests they have always run. "I think that the notion that parents would like to know what their children are achieving, and that schools have not always taken that as seriously as they should have done, has a strong element of truth. Independent schools are addressing that, but they do not want to be swamped by a massive structure of testing and quality of

"audit," says Vivian Anthony, the secretary of the Headmasters' Conference, which represents leading independent schools. "We will dip our toes in the water, but if we see it as counter-productive, we simply will not do it."

A fifth of state schools have come

to the same conclusion

this year, although they will

not have the option from 1993

onwards. "We will have to live with

gym and school halls being out of

action for more and more of the

summer term," says Peter Baldwin,

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of teaching and one of assessment if we are not careful."

Ministers are pleased with the

response to this week's pilot tests,

and have postponed the compilation

of league tables of "local

authorities' results in return. Their critics, however, believe that the new system will have to be slimmed down before long.

Ted Wragg, professor of education at Exeter University, says: "What we are seeing now at seven and 14 is barely 20 per cent of the testing there will be by 1995.

Eventually, it will have to be stopped because the amount of time consumed will be completely unjustifiable."

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national curriculum still rules. American teenagers' prospects depend crucially on their performance in the Scholastic Aptitude Tests, which govern college entrance, while in Japan exams assume such importance that failure can be a reason for suicide.

Developing countries, too, tend to concentrate on exams, often of British origin. The Cambridge Examinations Syndicate, the most successful exporter in the field, now prints almost five million papers for use abroad, and has seen the market grow in recent years. In Zimbabwe, for example, 200,000 pupils sit Cambridge O-levels.

John Patten, the education secretary, has no doubts about the value of the new tests, and he said last week that most teachers also accepted the need for them. Some parents are beginning to have their doubts, however. The National Confederation of Parent-Teacher Organisations, the largest parents' group, intends to raise the subject with ministers later this month.

Margaret Morrissey, who chairs

the association, says: "Parents were pretty positive about testing and wanted to know if their children were getting on, but many are beginning to think we have gone a bit over the top. Do we really need a test at 14, for example?"

The cry from schools today, as

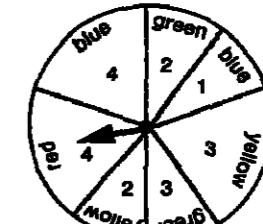
pupils confront their papers and

teachers contemplate an orgy of

marking, doubtless will be that we do not. For the moment, however, the political consensus says otherwise.

Could you compete with a 14-year-old?

QUESTION*
This spinner has different colours and numbers:



The table below shows the probability of the spinner stopping on the different colours and numbers.

Number	Probability
1	0.1
2	0.2
3	0.3
4	0.4

Colour	Probability
blue	0.3
green	0.2
red	0.2
yellow	0.3

Use the table and the picture of the spinner to work out the probability of spinning the following:

- A blue or a 2.
- A blue or a 4.
- A blue followed by a 4.
- A blue and a green (in either order).
- (b) and (c) both involve the outcomes getting a blue and getting a 4. Are the 2 outcomes independent? Explain why.

* A sample question: answers on page 7.



Testing the system: classrooms and gyms across the country will today be crammed like this hall at the Orpington College of Further Education

It will have to be stopped because the amount of time is unjustifiable'

Chipped off the old office block

WORKING LIFE

Libby Purves finds sympathy for those forced to move



asset, and they may not be there long.

Merry-go-round relocation has become epidemic all over the capital city. Swiss cheese plants are dying of environmental confusion, and in the second-hand office equipment shops of the Old Kent Road in south London, there are kneehole desks which have been into liquidation half-a-dozen times. I was looking one over, and found a drawer still full of clients' letters. A friend of mine found a hard disc in a filing cabinet, idly plugged it into his computer and got an extremely useful mailing list. Someone may be missing these things.

To an outsider, it seems reasonable for the civil service to save us money and use up otherwise pointless office space. But Mr Ransbottom's words will strike a deep chord in many, because this has been a nomadic decade for office workers. We had the 1980s boom, with its mergers and takeovers and launches and regroupings, and now the 1990s recession brings collapses and rescues and yet more takeovers.

All these things, whether fundamentally good or bad for business,

always seem to entail hundreds of poor devils in office moves. No longer do companies engrave their names in stonework on the front,

for their premises are just another

but perhaps you get used to it in the end, and develop a proud nomadic culture, pitching your computers like bedouin and enjoying the ever-changing view (and ever-changing excuse not to send out cheques on time). Perhaps — hence the fear and loathing of the civil servants — it is the first move which is the worst, the one which uproots you from tradition. Moving out of a cosy familiar old building makes people nervous and chippy and critical and rootless. It is astonishing to observe how people who have worked quite happily in disgusting, cobwebby and inconvenient surroundings for years will complain about trifles when transported to clean modern surroundings with state-of-the-art intelligent lighting and psychologically approved seating arrangements. It is the sturm clearance programme all over again.

I speak with feeling, since for a period it looked as if Broadcasting House, that battleship-shaped building on Portland Place in central London, my intermittent base for twenty years, was going to banish the departments where I work two days a week to the White City. It was not only the inconvenience (certain people openly admit to choosing a career in radio largely because it is so handy for John

Lewis). It was love of the building itself. Not only does Lord Reith's wrist still walk the corridors, sowing at the management's periodic attempts to jazz them up with new paintwork, but the place is as comfortable as an old dressing-gown. Years ago on Long Beach, California, I toured that other 1930s monument, the Queen Mary, feeling strangely at home among the Bakelite and deco. It took half an hour to work out why.

We would have hated to lose those curving corridors, that strange smell of soup and armpits, mould and electronics, those glimpses through doors marked DANGER of Heath-Robinson pipework and yawning shafts to nowhere. Inconceivable to go to work without passing under the awful Eric Gill sculpture of Prospero and Ariel (off whose naked male member the artist was ordered to lop an inch or two for the sake of pudore). With the rest of the battleship's crew, even I the part-timer quailed in fear.

We got our reprieve, and sail on safely for now. But spare a thought for those others, in other buildings, who by the storms of the restless modern age have been flung overboard lock, stock and rubber plant. Spare a thought for the reluctant new Canaries.

DONIZETTI'S don pasquale

TICKETS STILL AVAILABLE FROM £19.50 JUNE 23 • 26 • 27 • 30 JULY 2 AT 7.30PM



ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
071 249 1066/1911

reborn
the heart
of a play

DER FLIEGENDE HOLLANDER in the Midland Opera's new production of the Wagner opera, now on at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2, 7.30pm, Mon-Sat, 10.30pm, Sun, 7pm, Sat, 8pm, Sun, 9pm. Tickets £19-£25.

KATHLEEN KUHLMANN The celebrated American soprano gives a recital of Mozart, Schubert, lieder and songs from Rossini, Purcell, Rossini, South Bank, London SE1 071-526 82911, 1pm.

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA *Tom Tumbkin* conducts the orchestra in works by Sibelius (Finlandia), Schumann (Piano Concerto) and Dvořák (Symphony No 8) Elco Victoria Hall, London EC2, 7.30pm, £10-£13.50, 7.45pm.

TURNER AND BYRON Quite possibly Turner and Byron, though contemporaries, never met. But as an artist Turner was intimately connected with Byron's writings. His movement, name and style, his travels, after Byron's death, when a whole series of major paintings bore quotations from Byron's *Byronic* scenes as their subject. The new show fits in the last of the artist's illustrations to the works of Byron.

Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 071-821 1313, Mon-Sat, 10am-5.30pm, Sun, 2pm-5.30pm.

THE ALCHEMIST David Bradley and Jonathan Hyde nimbly conniving the love of a young, sunny production of Jonson's satire.

Barbican, Silk Street, EC1 071-628 88911, Tonight, 7.30pm, 15.30pm.

THE FAIR ANGEL Kelly Hunter and Philip Madoc in Trevor Nunn's interesting staging, angel of desire becomes the demon of destruction.

Gloucester, Shakespear Avenue, W1 071-480 1200, Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat. Wed, 3pm, 5.30pm.

DEATH AND THE MADELEINE Anei Dorfman's searching psychological drama on the longing for revenge: Geraldine James and Paul Freeman now join Michael Byrne and Helen Dallimore. St Martin's Lane, WC1 071-734 5122, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Thurs, 3pm, Sat, 4pm, 12.30pm.

THE FASTEST CLOCK IN THE UNIVERSE Most eccentric black farce by Philip Bradley, with characters named Foxrot, Darling and Sherbet Gravel. New Theatre, 100 Newgate St, EC1 071-920 8800, Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat. Wed, 2.30pm, 2.55pm.

THE GHOST SONATA Sturberg's weird vision of human greed becomes a fascinating evening of grotesqueries in the Study Beagles' new production.

New Theatre, St Martin's Lane, WC1 071-734 5122, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Thurs, 3pm, Sat, 4pm, 12.30pm.

THE LOST CLOTH Philip Bradley, with characters named Foxrot, Darling and Sherbet Gravel. New Theatre, 100 Newgate St, EC1 071-920 8800, Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat. Wed, 2.30pm, 2.55pm.

HEARTBREAK HOUSE Paul Scofield and Vanessa Redgrave head Trevor Nunn's splendid cast in Shaw's timeless, state-of-mind drama.

Theatre Royal, Haymarket, SW1 071-920 8800, Mon-Sat, 7.30pm, mat. Wed, 2.30pm, 2.55pm.

IN THE MIDNIGHT HOUR The most powerful production of the year of Sondheim's *Love Never Dies*.

Philip Madoc in Trevor Nunn's 1987 script has been rewritten for a top form Young Vic company on top form.

Young Vic, 56 The Cut, SE1 071-928 6300, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Wed, 2.30pm, 4.30pm. (Dinner June, two tickets for the price of one.)

LOVE IN A BOTTLE Iago's sexed-up adaptation of Farquhar's first play, acted with panache by Dublin-based Rough Magic company (see review, right).

Tricycle, 269 Kilburn High Road, NW6 071-928 1000, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Sun, 4pm, 1.30pm.

MAID, BAD AND DANGEROUS TO KNOW Derek Jacobi presents wisecracks.

Barbican, Silk Street, EC1 071-628 88911, 1pm.

NEW RELEASES

THE FIVE HEARTBEATS (15) Bland but good-natured tale of a black, rock 'n' roll group's American journey. Robert Townsend writes, directs, and stars with Michael Wright, Tico Wells, Prince Charles 0126 437 0181.

THE LAWLESS WOMAN (15) A mercenary Jeff Fahey turns into a cyber-monster. New technology jamboree laid by a muddled script. From a Stephen King story, director, Brett Leonard.

Caravan Parkway 071-267 7034, MGM Chelsea 071-352 5036, Odeon's Kensington (0426 914666), Leicester Square (0426 915683), Marble Arch (071-246 914501), UCI Whiteleys 071-792 3322.

THE PLAYBOYS (12) Love and jealousy in an Irish village in 1957. Sodden, sentimental, sentimental, smirky, Robyn Wright, Arlene O'Neill, but too much banney. Director, Gillies MacInnon. Odeon Haymarket 0126 535331.

THE THERAPY (18) Narcotics agents become addicted. Forceful treatment of unpronounceable material from first-time director, Li-Fan Li. Empire 071-979 9299, MGM Fulham Road 071-370 2635, MGM Tottenham Court Road 071-635 1418, UCI Whiteleys 071-792 3322.

SPLIT SECOND (18) Ringer Hauser stalks an over-enthusiastic serial killer through a series of increasingly gory and dull. Director, Tony Maylam. MGM Haymarket 071-839 1527, MGM Oxford Street 071-636 0310, Whiteleys 071-792 3322.

TREASURE ISLAND Stevenson's tall deconstructed by the avant-garde Raul Ruiz. Mere scraps and doodles, with Muriel Dargatz, Peter Leed. ICA 071-930 3647.

TODAY'S EVENTS

A daily guide to arts and entertainment compiled by Karl Knight

SWAN LAKE The Birmingham Royal Ballet's Hippodrome season continues with Peter Wright and Galina Samsova's acclaimed interpretation of Tchaikovsky's popular classic, with sumptuous gold designs by Philip Treacy. Tonight's cast is headed by Sherron Cuthbert and David Moore. The Hippodrome, 100 New Street, Birmingham B2 4ZG, 021-427 14986, tonight-Sat, 7.30pm, mats tomorrow, 2pm, Sat, 2.30pm.

MY FAIR LADY The Lerner and Loewe musical gets an interesting new look from stage designer David Fielding (featuring his work with English National Opera) and costume designer Jasper Conran. The cast includes the roles of Trevor Huggett and Helen Hobson as Eliza Doolittle. The production is touring the regions and will reach London in the autumn.

Theatre Royal, 100 New Street, Birmingham B2 4ZG, 021-427 14986, tonight-Sat, 7.30pm, mats tomorrow, 2pm, Sat, 2.30pm.

A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE The Royal Exchange Theatre production continues its countrywide tour playing in 12 towns and cities. David Fielding (featuring his work with English National Opera) and costume designer Jasper Conran. The cast includes the roles of Trevor Huggett and Helen Hobson as Eliza Doolittle. The production is touring the regions and will reach London in the autumn.

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SONG OF MUSIC The Wendy Toye production of the popular family musical plays in Newcastle this week and opens at Sadler's Wells on June 22. The Rodgers and Hammerstein show still

holds the box-office record for an American musical in the West End. Leading the down-home chores will be Lc Roberta as Mama, the singing nannying-novice created on film by Julie Andrews, and Christopher Gazebo as Captain Scarlet, Lady Penelope and the Mysterious in the play inspired by Gerry Anderson's cult television series of the same name. The production, which celebrates the 25th anniversary of that original series, is touring the country. Opera House, Water Street, Burton (0298) 72190, tonight-Fri, 7.30pm, Sat, 8pm and 8.30pm.

THE FAIR LADY The Lerner and Loewe musical gets an interesting new look from stage designer David Fielding (featuring his work with English National Opera) and costume designer Jasper Conran. The cast includes the roles of Trevor Huggett and Helen Hobson as Eliza Doolittle. The production is touring the regions and will reach London in the autumn.

Theatre Royal, 100 New Street, Birmingham B2 4ZG, 021-427 14986, tonight-Sat, 7.30pm, mats tomorrow, 2pm, Sat, 2.30pm.

THE NIGHT OF THE IGUANA Alan Alda and a superb cast in Tom Stoppard's satirical comedy on the effects of sexual repression.

National (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 071-928 2252, Tonight, 7.30pm, 1.30pm, 5.30pm.

THE REVENGE OF THE OFFICER Nicholas Hytner's good-natured production, rather too good to be true to the play's darker content.

National (Oliver), South Bank, SE1 071-928 2252, Wed, 7.30pm.

THE RULES OF THE GAME Richard Gereffy and Nicola Pagett in Rattner's sardonic study of marital revenge; not as sulphurous as could be but still a gripping drama.

Almeida, 50 St. Paul's Churchyard, EC4 071-871 3599, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Sun, 4pm, 1.30pm.

THE TURTLE BEACH Journalist investigating the fate of electronics bar people in Malaysia. Full adaptation of a popular Australian novel. Greta Scacchi, John Cusack, Stephen Wallace.

MGM Fulham Road 071-370 2635, MGM Haymarket 071-839 1527, MGM Oxford Street 071-636 0310, Whiteleys 071-792 3322.

THE ADJUSTER Aspm's first play, acted with panache by Dublin-based Rough Magic company (see review, right).

Tricycle, 269 Kilburn High Road, NW6 071-928 1000, Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat. Sun, 4pm, 1.30pm.

THE FAIRY QUEEN A company of black South Africans dancing their cares away. Bland, bland. Queen's, Shakespear Avenue, London W1 071-494 3040, Mon-Thurs, 8pm, Fri, 9pm, Sat, 8pm and 9.30pm, 1.40pm.

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Reborn at the heart of a play

Described as John Guare's 'muse', Stockard Channing stars in the UK premiere of Guare's *Six Degrees of Separation*. She spoke to Matt Wolf

The British may know Stockard Channing from her film work over a decade ago. But in New York in the meantime she has become a rare phenomenon: a theatre actress at home both in musicals and straight plays who is second to none when it comes to on-stage transcendence.

Playwright John Guare has given Channing two such sublime moments to close his last two plays. In the more recent *Four Baboons Adoring The Sun*, staged by Sir Peter Hall in New York this spring, the actress looks straight into the sun's blinding glare, lost in rapture even as her new-found family crumbles around her.

Guare's 1990 *Six Degrees of Separation* — the play with which Channing makes her British stage debut this week — gives us "a similar moment to stop the audience's heart". As the Manhattan matron Ouisie whose life is changed by the sudden arrival at her apartment of a black con artist, Channing ends the play in a state of ecstasy born out of her newly-awakened imagination. For all the comparisons this play has prompted to Tom Wolfe's novel *The Bonfire Of The Vanities*, the actress embodies Guare's real subject. Clever and witty though it is, *Six Degrees* is less a satire than an exploration of Samaritanism and emotional rebirth.

Channing and Guare have now worked together four times, three of them in the last six years, and the teamwork stirred Frank Rich in the *New York Times* recently to refer to the actress as the playwright's "muse". "I don't claim that; it's sort of a giggle to me," she says. But she looks pleased to be enjoying the sort of sustained professional relationship which few performers ever find.

ARTS BRIEF

Sad cafe

END of a jazz dream: less than 18 months after opening the glitzy new Jazz Cafe premises in Camden Town, London, impresario John Dabner has admitted defeat. With the nightspot now in receivership, though still functioning as a venue, Dabner has gone back to booking local performers for the original Jazz Cafe, a tiny restaurant in Newington Green. At Camden Town the music continues though there is a shift away from international names towards home-grown talent.

Adman cometh

RADIO 3's new controller, Nicholas Kenyon, seems determined to drag his network into a brave new world. He has appointed Saatchi and Saatchi to sell Radio 3 to an unconverted. With Classic FM arriving in the autumn, we may now expect a genteel advertising war between the two classical-music broadcasters. Reach for your jingles.

Last chance ...

OPERA North's spring tour ends this week, and the main reason to hurry to the Sheffield Lyceum (0742 769922) is to catch a magnificent production of Mussorgsky's *Boris Godunov*. John Tomlinson is majestic as the tormented tsar. He is supported in Ian Judge's boldly melodramatic staging, by outstanding choral and orchestral work under Paul Daniel's inspired conducting. Performances on Wednesday and Saturday.

Picking out the plums

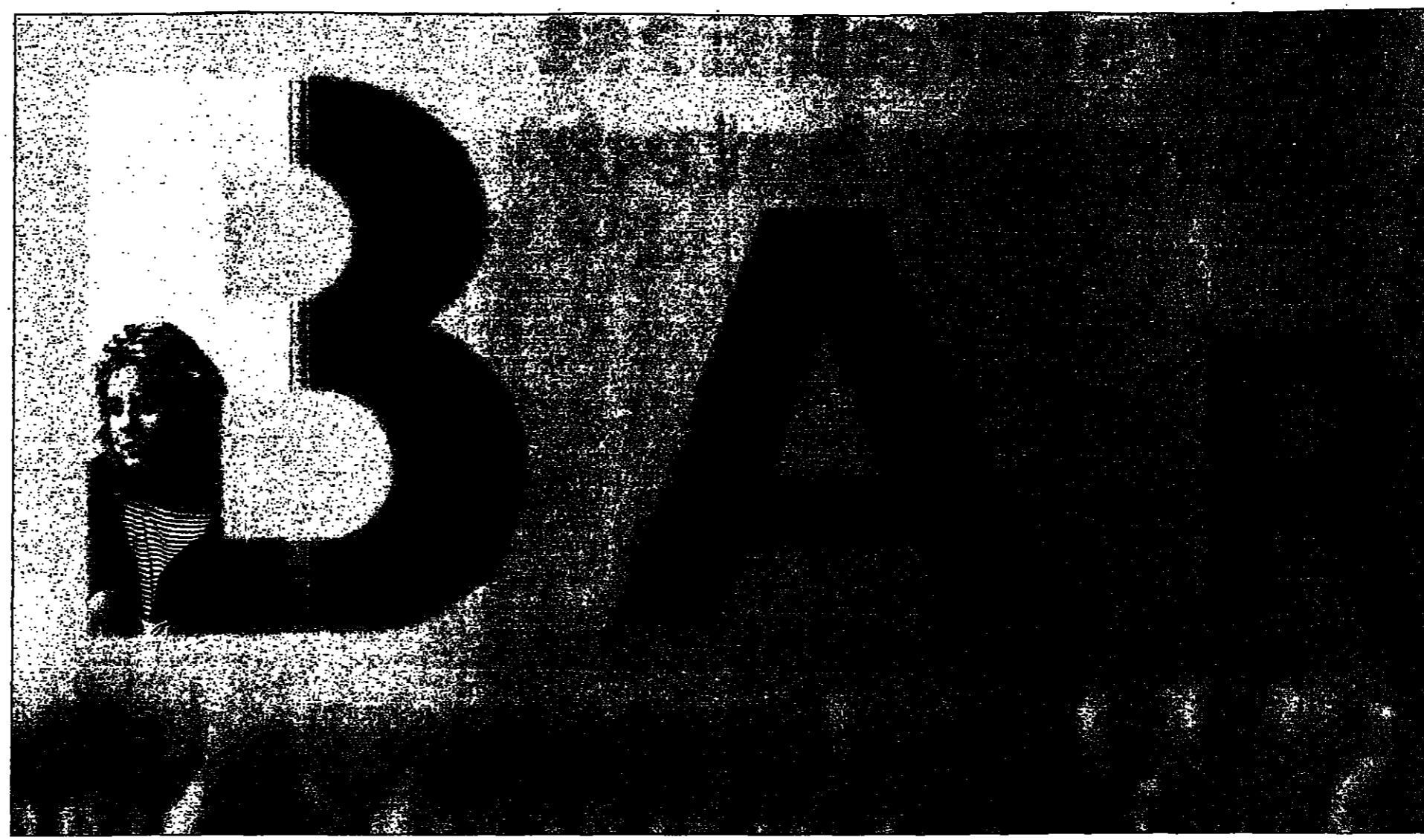
This year's Royal Academy Exhibition is as much of a mixed bag as ever, but John Russell Taylor finds plenty to enjoy

As the peppery senior Academician spluttered in answer to the usual criticisms of the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition. "Of course it's a ragbag. Famous for it." But if those are the usual criticisms, this year they seem less relevant than for many years past. It is not so much a question of what, exactly, is in the show, as of how the show has been put together.

Abstract art, for instance, is hardly noticeable this year. Not as you might expect, because conservative (or now modishly post-modernist) elements have routed it, or even because there is significantly less than in previous years, but because we are invited to look at all the art on show in the same way: the first reaction is often one of pleasure at the play of colours and shapes across the canvas; only then do we begin to distinguish whether we are looking at a landscape or an abstract.

Or, for that matter, an architectural plan or project, for these too, while presenting a notable gathering in their traditional place, are also scattered abroad among the paintings and prints of other rooms. Sculpture, too, ventures to an unprecedented degree into areas which used to be left entirely to wall art. The overall result is a smooth blend, rather than the confusion which might have been.

If anyone wanted to find something to complain about, it might be that the blend is bland. Certainly there seem to be a lot of old favourites who



Stockard Channing, through a glass darkly: "I've spent two years with this part, and I can't start doing some Grotowski approach to the thing, like playing it in a sack."

this part in my ear, and I can't start doing some Grotowski approach to the thing, like playing it in a sack."

What Channing can do is authenticate the play for London, helping to separate out Guare's artistry from the gossip surrounding the piece. (Its real-life inspiration, professional New York impostor David Hampton, sued Guare for a share of the profits, but the case was thrown out of court earlier this year.) Most important, she feels, is to project the author's evenhandedness. "John's not trying to tell you what to think, and he's not trying to laugh at people. He could have written a play about silly rich people doing silly things, but that would have been too easy; that's been done. There are lots of traps in this piece: hopefully, we won't fall into them."

Channing's work with Guare has put her near the forefront of the American theatre, where her reputation approaches that enjoyed here by, say, Judi Dench. But it was a British play — Peter Nichols's *A Day In The Death Of Joe Egg* — that turned her

fortunes around after a string of little-seen movies (*The Fortune, Sweet Revenge*, *The Big Bus*) and one hit (*Grease*), a part with whom one would hardly want to be identified forever. Her performance in *Joe Egg* as the mother Sheila, at once mournful and compassionate, won her a Best Actress Tony in 1985, and the actress had a subsequent success playing Alan Ayckbourn's unbalanced suburbanite, Susan, in the off-Broadway premiere *Woman In Mind*.

Channing refers to succession of films as "my dark ages", as befits someone once touted as Jack Nicholson and Warren Beatty's "unknown" leading lady in *Milk Nichols's The Fortune* (1975), only to watch the film go nowhere. Nor did television offer much succour: her CBS series sank in 1980 after two seasons, during which Channing says, "I realised I was getting increasingly uncomfortable, increasingly cranky, and out of touch with the fruits of my labours."

The New York-born actress says that she "came out of the theatre and ultimately went back into the theatre", citing as a turning point a summertime stint on the West Coast playing Rosalind in *As You Like It* for the late Tony Richardson. "Also, if you're female and not 25, you're not going to find that much work in film. In a way, I've got what I wanted, but it's been the long way round."

The theatre, incidentally, gives Channing her best film role to date this autumn, when she reprises Ouisie one last time in the film of *Six Degrees* currently planned by Australian director Fred Schepisi. Other actresses, of course, craved the chance to take on the role, but Guare made it a condition of his script that Channing came with it. All of which makes her sound like a performer who has reached her prime. Says Channing, quietly: "Yeah, I feel like I'm functioning on all cylinders."

• *Six Degrees of Separation* previews from Thursday at the Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1 (071-730 1745), opening June 18.

TELEVISION REVIEW

Battered but not broken

Making a television documentary entirely devoted to your own life must be every teenager's idea of heaven. Unless, of course, your life has been made a hell by your steplather's sexual abuse and your mother's total withdrawal of her love. It sounds hell to watch, too, but the programme was rescued by a stranger, but her passive response (conditioned by her childhood torment) made successful prosecution difficult. Her attempts to bring a private prosecution founded, like much else, on the indifference of her anonymous guardians, the social services.

Vonnie's response to her predicament, rather than the horrors themselves, forms the real subject of the film. She revisits all her old homes ("full of ghosts"). She writes powerful, idiomatic poetry about her mother, her brother, the justice she has been denied. She even confronts the head of social services with a two-hour

interview, in which she tells the impulsive woman behind the endless legal letters how much it hurts never to have been told she was loved. She struggles to understand her own resentments and bitterness, but she cannot always master them. Her anger is righteous but self-destructive.

The case of Vonnie stands for thousands of others, not all of them so articulate or brave. For them, as she says, "care" has lost its meaning. When family life goes horribly wrong, the welfare state must pick up the pieces. Vonnie's diary showed how inadequately it does so. The failings of the system will not be remedied by giving its administrators more money, but by obliging them to show more humility: above all, by making them listen to voices like Vonnie's.

DANIEL JOHNSON



Sculpture at the RA: Willi Soukup's *Flower Girls*

this year appear all too ready to recycle old formulas. This is not entirely a matter of how many times a particular painter has painted slight variations on the same theme. There is nothing at all unfamiliar in the subject matter of this year's Carel Weerts or Richard Eurich, and yet both these octogenarians manage to retain a freshness of vision which means that Weerts's mysteriously haunted characters fleeing unseen menaces, or Eurich's tranquil beach scenes come up as vividly as though they had never painted anything like them before.

John Bellany, however, has surely long ago got all there is to be got out of men oddly involved with fish and other symbolic appearances. Likewise Jeffery Camp with his embracing lovers. Anthony Green, too, must eventually

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Terry Thomas, MD Co-operative Bank

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A TV star all East Germany hated

He was, quite simply, the most hated man in East Germany: not Erich Honecker, who had supervised the building of the Wall, nor Erich Mielke, whose Stasi secret police kept the nation in a state of permanent distrust and fear. The hatred of them has been largely retrospective, fuelled by revelations of corruption. No, the one they hated all along was Karl Eduard von Schnitzler, the most unpopular face on the nation's TV screens.

His aristocratic name could not have been less well matched to his leanings and function. Von Schnitzler was the country's chief TV propagandist for 30 years, and his weekly slot *Der Schwarze Kanal* (The Black Channel) presented the West and the Federal Republic in particular, through the twisted prism of his perceptions, using illustrations cleverly culled from West German television overlaid with a commentary of iodine mixed with bile.

His bulky figure would appear after the news each Monday, lounging in a chair, his small eyes glinting with malice behind thick spectacles. He spat out the words 'Bundesrepublik Deutschland' with venom, developing a vocabulary which made the standard Cold War rhetoric sound like pillow talk. West Germany was rechristened 'the Land of Wolves'; Western Europe 'the World of Yesterday'; America 'the Herald of World War Three'. One could do deny his perverse style, his opening line a fluted variation on a single theme: 'Poverty, unemployment, breached human rights, lies and state-sanctioned murder,' he would intone mournfully. 'The Federal Republic of Germany today. A cordial good evening, ladies and gentlemen.' East Germans claimed that they never watched it. But watch they did, aghast and addicted at the same time.

When the mass demonstrations began in East Berlin and Leipzig in November 1989 there were as many placards calling for the removal of von Schnitzler as for Honecker's short-lived successor, Egon Krenz. (He was particularly outraged by a recurring slogan extorting 'Schnitzler for *The Muppet Show*' and still more furious when the intellectual magazine *Die Weltbühne* remarked that his commentary on life in the West had been so crassly unbelievable as to have actually encouraged the exodus.) He remains cordially loathed, for his cynicism rather than for his ideology. Even Lothar de Maizière, the first and last freely-elected prime minister of East Germany, who otherwise preached forgiveness towards

Karl Eduard von Schnitzler, one of communism's leading propagandists, was trained by the BBC.

BBC Anne McElvoy met him

the old guard, drew the line at a *rapprochement* with him.

When von Schnitzler turned up as a somewhat ill-conceived 'surprise guest' on a television show with de Maizière, the quietly-spoken premier promptly rose from his studio chair, claiming that he would not appear on the same podium with him. Von Schnitzler stayed put for the whole programme despite rough treatment from his hosts, while the prime minister hung around in the wings.

We talked in his bungalow in the village of Zeuthen, south of Berlin, an area favoured by the beneficiaries of the communist regime.

Deprived of his status as the regime's mouthpiece, stripped of the confidence publicity brings, von Schnitzler is simply a prolix, rather corpulent old man slouched in his armchair ready for a good grumble.

I know the gossip. They used to say I lived in a luxury villa with a swimming pool. You can see, I live like any other East German.

I know the gossip. They used to say I lived in a luxury villa with a swimming pool. Now you can see for yourself. I live like any other East German citizen. The living room was small and over-filled with books and ornaments from the Eastern bloc and Arab countries. There was Western furniture and the awful giant leather suite which passes for good décor in both parts of Germany.

His Hungarian wife, Marta Rafael, a newsreader on Budapest television in the 1950s and defender of the Soviet invasion of 1956, snapped vindictive injunctions now and then. 'Now Marta, let us be charitable,' he said as she suggested that Helmut Kohl had earned the death penalty for betraying the East German people. When we reached the topic of the 200 deaths on the old border, she enquired idly if I knew how many people the West Germans shot each year on the Dutch border 'for smuggling butter'.

There is the inevitable *da-cha* in the country too, but I doubt that it is any more extravagant than the house. Rather like the case of Nicu Ceausescu, the Romanian dictator's son, the rumours are less a reflection of the facts of his life than a measure of

Farben, can be seen on delivery of Zyklon B, the gas used in the Nazi extermination chambers. The family banking house I. H. Stein was one of Hitler's major financiers.

Von Schnitzler's war is a subject of debate, with large chapters apparently unaccounted for. He was captured by the Canadians in Normandy in 1944 and according to him, 'I was taken to Britain, to Kempton Park racecourse, which was being used as an interrogation camp for German prisoners of war. The interrogator was clearly well prepared for me. His first question was "Who is Georg von Schnitzler?"

'The sales director of IG Farben, supporter of Hitler and my cousin,' I said.

'Who is Kurt von Schröder?'

'Banker in Cologne, financier of Hitler. Also my cousin.'

'Who is Herbert von Dirksen?'

'Cousin and Hitler's ambassador in Tokyo, Moscow and London.'

'Who is Diego von Bergen?'

'A cousin and ambassador to the Vatican.'

'Hm,' he said. 'And don't tell us, you're an anti-fascist now, right?'

'No,' I said. 'I was against Hitler when your industrialists granted him loans, when your government accepted the re-militarization of the Ruhr without resistance, when you sacrificed Czechoslovakia to Hitler so that he would continue to march east and not attack you.'

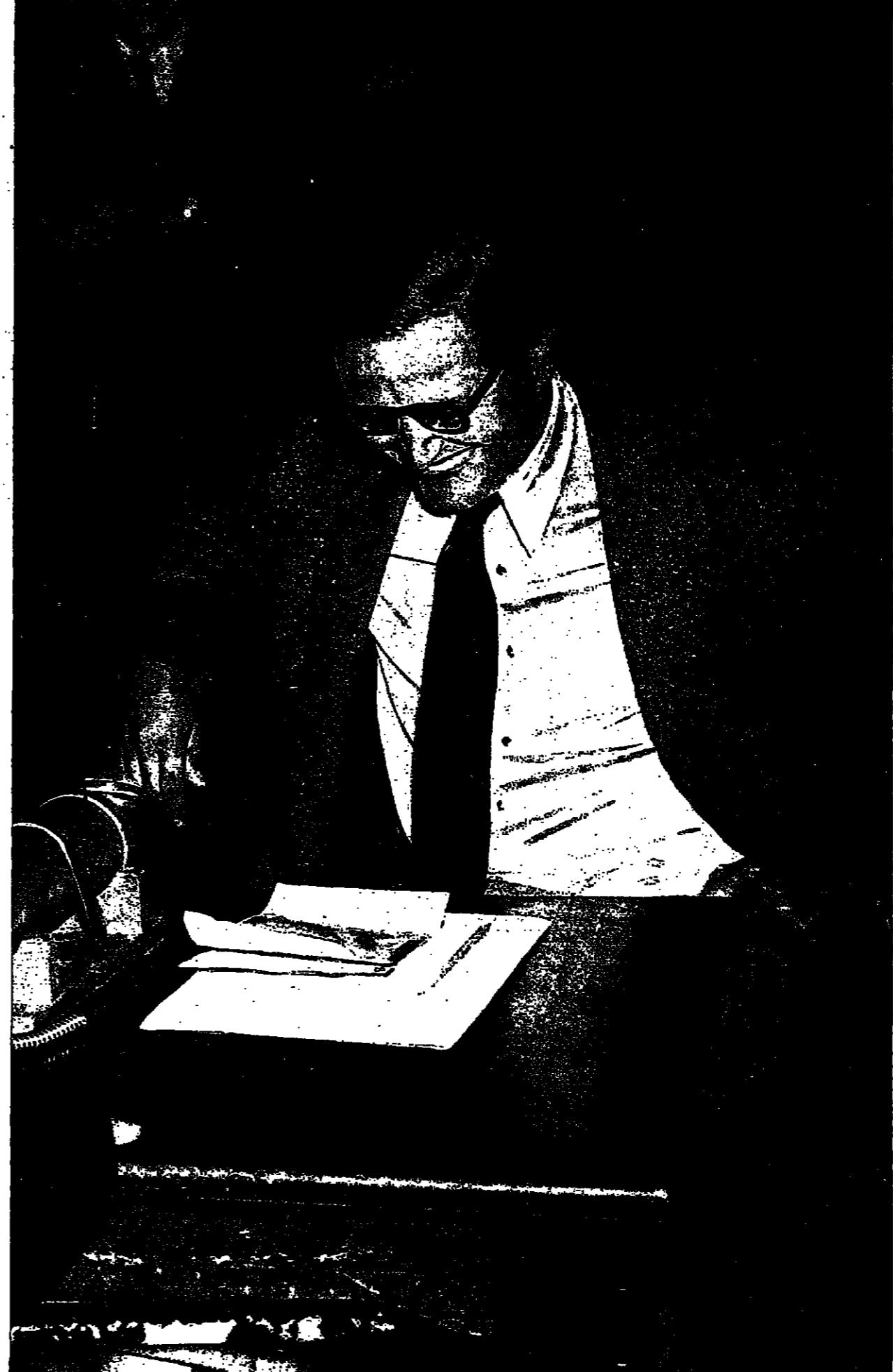
Here, at least, von Schnitzler's account tallies with British evidence. He was sent to a meeting in Brondesbury attended by leading German anti-fascists and the Labour MP and later Foreign Secretary Patrick Gordon Walker. The plan to create a BBC radio programme in which German prisoners-of-war addressed audiences at home was hatched under the auspices of Hugh Carleton Greene, the brother of Graham and later the director-general of the BBC, and Lindley Fraser, the head of the German Service.

It is one of the weirder ironies of East German history that the country's leading propagandist learned his craft in Bush House.

It was the only journalistic training I received, but the best, I believe: thorough, objective and professional,' he said. 'I have the BBC to thank for my training.' Carlton Greene was impressed by von Schnitzler's sharp microphone style and sent him as political commentator to the British Sector's North-West German Radio (NWDR) in Hamburg and in 1946 as acting director-general and the head of political coverage at the NWDR.

He was dismissed when his communist sympathies began to penetrate his reports too blatantly, and promptly disappeared, only to turn up shortly afterwards broadcasting on the *Berliner Rundfunk*, the mouthpiece of the Soviet administration, then based in the western sector of the city. The suspicion grew that von Schnitzler had been enticed by the Russians by a mixture of bribery and blackmail.

He covered the Nuremberg trials for Soviet sector radio — 'half of my family was in the dock' — and expanded into film and TV after the radio station, besieged by British



Loathed: former East German broadcaster Karl Eduard von Schnitzler attacked the West in a weekly programme

troops, moved into the Eastern sector in 1952. He quickly gained currency as Ulbricht's chief propagandist. When in 1960 he had the idea of a weekly programme attacking the western media, it was warmly welcomed, and *The Black Channel* was born.

Where East German politicians and functionaries gradually shied away from the harsher facts of the division of Germany, mumbling instead about 'peaceful coexistence', von Schnitzler never stopped banting. As an enemy of *détente*, he suffered during political thaws, being sacked as the director of East German radio in 1958, and removed from his job as political director of a television discussion show in 1967. He even disappeared for several weeks from the screen after the military scaling-down in 1988. But he was prepared to do dirty work and his programme was frequently used to send coded messages and threats to Western security services.

If his dirty work for the regime was contemptible, his fondness for abuse was beyond doubt. Here he is, for instance, commenting on West German

news reporting with deadpan accuracy: 'A microphone rammed into the car window, the meaningless sentence of a minister. An equally meaningless shot of the rear view of another minister arriving. Journalism, ladies and gentlemen?'

But if his system had all been so beneficial, why had it collapsed? 'I admit we should have presented the benefits of our system more clearly to the public,' he said. 'Perhaps a more liberal policy on travel would have helped, but of course, the Wall was necessary, no more than necessary, it preserved peace, protected us from attack.'

At last I began to understand why East Germans could not laugh at him. 'I want you to know one thing before you leave me,' he said. 'I never lied. Not once. Tell people that. I was the one who

told them the truth. Our people lived in better social conditions than they live in now in this larger Germany. It was a battle, and when we faltered the imperialists took their advantage and won. Soon we communists will be in the undergrowth.'

He rose and remarked that it was growing late. The interview was over. 'Auf wiedersehen, junge Frau,' he said. 'A safe journey home.'

'Ah, von Schnitzler,' said an old communist acquaintance. 'A sad man. He never really escaped his class, his past: you can't. In the beginning, he was a figure of fun for us. The Red Baron Mark Two, we used to call him. An aristocrat who wanted to be a revolutionary, who exaggerated everything because he believed in nothing. In the end he was just despised, you know, even in the Party.' In 1990, he was stripped of his membership of the reformed Communist Party of Democratic Socialism.

● Extracted from *The Saddled Cow: East Germany's Life and Legacy* by Anne McElvoy published today by Faber and Faber (£14.99)

© Anne McElvoy 1992

here was for the good of the people, for humanity. What capitalists do is always motivated by profit, by the desire to force working people to accept the continuation of their power. That is why we are more moral than you will ever be.'

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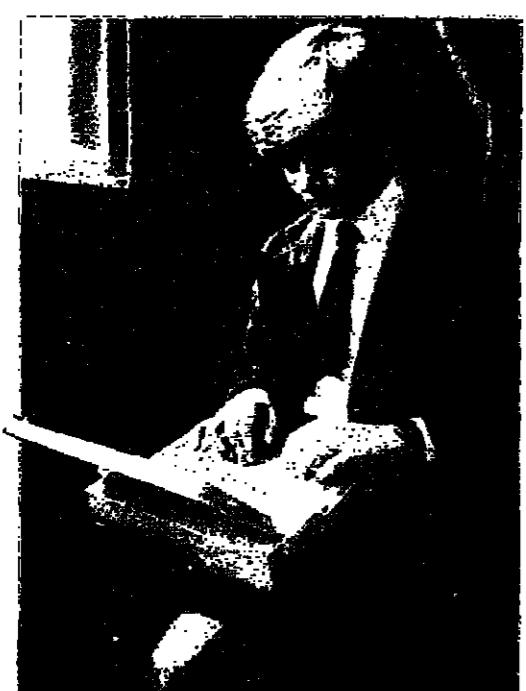
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At Rio's most glamorous hotel, a man from a small town in Lancashire will be waiting to welcome Mr Major

Sun, surf and Accrington



Copacabana in waiting: the Palace Hotel in Rio

Somehow the idea of John Major in his spectacles at the Copacabana Palace Hotel, Rio de Janeiro, is the most intriguing incongruity yet in the boy from Brixton. There are no Weetabix on the breakfast table of South America's most celebrated stopping place. It is papaya, with its hint of rottenness, that Mr Major will be offered after he arrives in Rio on Thursday to meet 150 other world leaders at the Earth summit, and an abundance of other strange and sensuous fruits: guavas, persimmons, custard apples.

Whatever it is in the British character that Mr Major embodies, from sensible underpants to crosswords, the Copacabana Palace Hotel embodies the opposite. A monument of art deco elegance overlooking the Atlantic rollers of Copacabana beach, for more than 60 years it has represented Hollywood's idea of South American glamour, aristocratic style infused with hot Latin temperament.

Since Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers danced around a studio version of it in *Flying Down to Rio* in 1932, everyone has stayed there: Noel Coward and Lily Pons, Stefan Zweig and Thomas Mann, Errol Flynn and Orson Welles, Helmut Kohl and François Mitterrand, the Prince and Princess of Wales. Their autographs litter the pages of the *Livro de Ouro*,

the hotel's venerable golden book which the most celebrated of its visitors are asked to sign.

The real world has been catching up with it lately. The deepening poverty of much of Brazil has spread to Copacabana, which up to 15 years ago was Rio's showcase district; it is increasingly tatty and dingy, and its rich residents have moved out to other exclusive beach fronts. The Copacabana Palace could well have followed, presenting the uncomfortable spectacle of a great hotel's decline.

Until three years ago, the hotel was

losing money, its paint was peeling and the family that owned it was unable to afford investment. In 1989, James Sherwood, the American head of the British company Sea Containers, bought it and vowed to restore its glory. Mr Sherwood is a man with an

eye for an image, and it was of course an image — Fred and Ginger, hot Latin nights — for which he paid \$25 million (£13.8 million). He is the man who revived the Orient Express, seeking to recapture the elegance of a lost era of European rail travel.

One thing the hotel is not is a

recreational fantasy like the Orient Express; it is an organic part of Rio of which its people are fiercely proud. It determinedly keeps the character of the social centre of Brazil long after the capital has departed to Brasília.

Philip Carruthers, the general manager, is an Englishman, and from the name and the place one might expect a Hollywood Englishman with a public school accent. He comes from Accrington, Lancashire's Home of Stanley, that plucky little football team that went out

of existence in 1959. 'Nineteen sixty-one,' Mr Carruthers corrected. 'I had the pleasure of supporting Stanley for four great seasons, 1953-57, when they were second in the Third Division (North). They just

missed promotion.'

'Then I suppose you know

Oswaldtwistle?' I said. 'Many's the time I've walked over the moors to Oswaldtwistle as a lad.' Mr Carruthers sighed, remembering.

'I bet not many people in Brazil talk to you about Oswaldtwistle.' 'Not many people in Brazil,' Mr Carruthers said, 'talk to me about Accrington.'

He is the son of an accountant who emigrated: he landed in Rio at the age of 14, completing his education in the American School, and his vowels are an engaging mixture of English, American and Lancashire. He feels more Brazilian than English now, though, and honoured to be overseeing the restoration of a hotel that he sees as a national monument.

'We have 14 heads of state staying here simultaneously for the Earth summit,' he said.

Mr Major has the presidential suite, the hotel's finest: he has the choice of two king-sized double beds in rooms which open onto a breathtaking 60ft-long balcony looking straight down onto the white sand and the breaking surf.

The boy from Brixton should not worry if all that exotic fruit, tropical flowers and warm brown flesh gets a bit too much for him on Thursday night. There's a boy from Accrington in the manager's office downstairs.

MICHAEL McCARTHY

Footsore and fancy-free

In the first of two pieces on walking in France, Robin Neillands explains how the country became hikers' heaven

The tide was well out when we left the beach at the *Bec d'Andaine* and set out across the sands for Mont St Michel. The abbey church at Mont St Michel is a mecca for tens of thousands of tourists every year, but most arrive by car across the causeway from Pontorson. The two-hour walk across the empty *Baie de Mont St Michel* is a far better way to get there.

France is the ideal country for the walker. To begin with, it is twice the size of the United Kingdom but contains about the same number of people. This means that France has large areas of empty countryside, which would be a blessing even without the added advantages of a varied terrain and a generally pleasant climate. Throw in the good food and low prices for accommodation anywhere off the beaten track, and a walk in France becomes one of life's joys.

British walkers in France will soon notice a friendly attitude towards them: even the farmers are friendly. In nearly 20 years of walking in France I have never met the slightest hostility from a French farmer, even when I have been lost and well off the proper footpath. In Britain I meet hostility almost every weekend. The only real snag in France is the dogs, which are best avoided. The wise walker in France will carry a stick. It is not necessary to use it; simply pointing it at the dog is enough.

France has a 'country code' covering all the usual points on shutting gates and removing litter, and there are specific regulations which restrict walking (and camping) in the National or Regional Parks. It is also common to find land marked off for shooting — *chasse privée* — or certain tracks gated to stop cattle straying, but on these the walker is authorised or, as the French put it, *tolérée*.

Over the past 50 years, since the setting up of the marvellously named *Fédération Française de Randonnée Pédestre* (FFRP) and the *Comité National des Sentiers de Grande Randonnée* (CNSGR) in 1943, walking in France has become a very well-organised activity. The FFRP has become involved

in the clearing and waymarking of local and regional footpaths or *sentiers* while the CNSGR has been largely concerned with developing the *Grande Randonnée*, a nationwide network of waymarked long-distance footpaths that now reach into every corner of France.

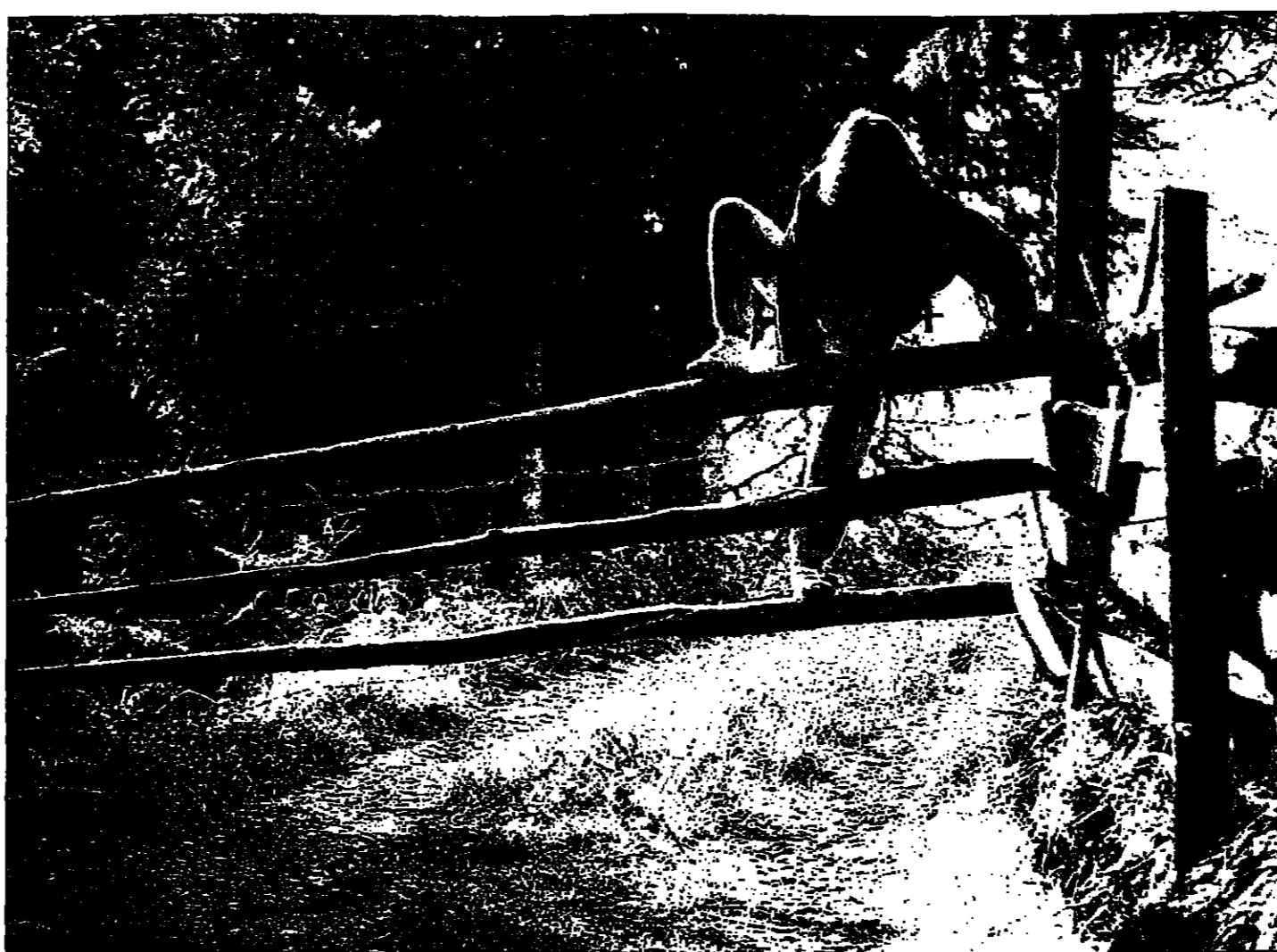
To these basic aids can be added the fact that French footpaths are now marked on most French maps and covered in detail in a comprehensive series of topographic guides. Topo-guides, published by the FFRP-CNSGR, are a model of what footpath guides should be with details of accommodation, access points and places of interest en route as well as timings for each stage, clear instructions on the route to follow and 1:50,000 scale maps. Many of these CNSGR Topo-guides have now been translated into English and are available at UK bookshops (see box, below). Finding somewhere to stay is rarely a problem for the walker in France, though wise walkers will always book ahead. There is good walking in France for every kind of walker. This being so it

is more than curious that the rarest sight on a French footpath is a French walker.

Many companies now offer walking holidays in France (see box, with short daily stages and a van to carry the luggage, and those who speak not a word of French would find such a holiday a good introduction. Many good walks begin right beside a ferry port.

This is certainly the case with the GR36, one of the longest footpaths of the *Grande Randonnée*. This begins by the Brittany Ferry terminal at Quistreham, near Caen, in Normandy and leads south to the Pyrenees, but sensible walkers need not go that far. A day's walk of about 30km (19 miles) to the south, along the towpath of the Caen Canal, past Pegasus Bridge and the city of Caen, lies the tumbled countryside of the Suisse Normande.

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Clambering rambler: French pathways are well marked and mapped but offer few encounters with the French themselves

the surrounding countryside. The first stop is at the *syndicat d'initiative* (tourist office) to collect a copy of their map and maybe a guide to the local footpaths.

From Clécy there are good walks in all directions, to the cliff heights above the Orne or along the banks of the river. From Thury-Harcourt, walkers can explore the rolling countryside around the town on a regional footpath, the "sentier de la Suisse Normande".

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One long weekend walk which

employs all the elements necessary for walking anywhere in France is the 100km (62 mile) walk along a section of the GR39 north from Rennes, the capital of Brittany, to Mont St Michel on the coast. This walk is well described in the McCarta Topo-guide, *Walking through Brittany*, which gives all the details necessary for planning.

My weekend on the GR39 began with the night ferry from

Portsmouth to St Malo, arriving at 8am. A train ride to Rennes and by noon I was walking north along the towpath of the Canal d'Ille-et-Rance and by one o'clock I was lunching in a hotel at St Grégoire.

That night was spent in the gîte on a farm at La Lande Ragot, 16 miles from my starting point, where the dinner included the farmer's *côte bouchée*. Next day I pushed on across dog-infested farming country to Antrain, and on the third day,

with Mont St Michel in sight, I arrived in Pontorson.

On the last day I followed the course of the River Couesnon to the sea and then crossed the causeway to reach Mont St Michel in time for lunch at Mère Pouillard's where my tan and boots were much admired. That done, I took a taxi back to St Malo for the ferry home.

TOMORROW
Challenge walking

FINDING YOUR WAY ON THE FOOTPATHS OF FRANCE

● Information on walking in the various regions of France can be obtained from the French Government Tourist Office, 178 Piccadilly, London W1V 0AL. Walking in France is covered in "The Active Traveller in France", which is available free to callers at the tourist office or by post, price £1 in stamps.

● Companies offering walking holidays in France include Ramblers Holidays (0707 331 133); Waymark Holidays (0753 516 477); Intravel (0439 711 111); Walker's France (0734 402 153); Bob Sloane's Walking Holidays (0732 824 300); Alternative Travel (0865 310 399). A full list can be found in "The Active Traveller in France" or in "Traveller in France Reference Guide 1992", both published by the French Government Tourist Office, free to callers or for £1 by post.

● The best guides are in the McCarta *Footpaths of Europe* series of

Topo-guides published in English in association with the Fédération Française de Randonnée Pédestre. Available by mail order only from McCarta, 15 Highbury Place, London N5 1QP (071-354 1616). A comprehensive guide to the whole subject is *Walking in France* by Rob Hunter (Oxford Illustrated Press £7.95). *Classic Walks in France* by Rob Hunter and David Wickers (Oxford Illustrated Press £14.95) is a well illustrated guide to 20 superb walks in France.

● The best walking maps are those published in various scales by the IGN (French equivalent of the Ordnance Survey). The IGN map No 903, *Sentiers de Grande Randonnée* (£3.95), gives a complete coverage of the long-distance footpath network. Small-scale maps and guide books are cheaper in France. The best assortment in Britain is at Stanfords, 12-14 Long Acre, London WC2B 9LP (071-836 1321).

A kiss is not just a kiss



ESSENTIAL FRENCH:
L'AMOUR

The French are acknowledged virtuosi of the *liaison dangereuse*. But perhaps they are only better at talking about love. I recently asked a French woman whether the amorous reputation of French men was justified. "Les Léinis l'ont" she reflected. "Pour la drague, oui; pour tout le reste, non." ("For picking you up, yes; for everything else, no.")

I asked how she rated the English. "Nuls," she replied. "même pour la drague." ("Zero — even for picking you up.") Ironically, the verb *draguer* was derived from the English "dray" and originally applied to net fishing, dredging. When one male friend observed "Nous sommes tous des dragueurs", he wasn't suggesting that all French men were "dredgers", although this wouldn't have been so far from the truth. I once left my girlfriend for five minutes on a French street corner standing next to a policeman. When I got back she had been approached three times, once by the policeman.

As an innocent 14-year-old I said "Je vous baise?" to a friend's older sister under the impression I was offering her a kiss on the cheek. This is the sense of the verb *baiser* in Racine, so I was only three centuries out of date — it now means "bonking". Had I used the noun, and said, "Donnez-moi un petit baiser", relations with her husband would have been less strained.

Petite(s) amie(s) is still the polite term for boy (girl) friend; *amant* is rather more illicit. *Amante(s)*, a fusion of *ami* and *amant*, is the coming word to describe a partner "ou l'affaire est strictement éphémère et masochiste" ("where the relationship is strictly temporary and masochistic").

Other indispensable terms:

Zieuter quelqu'un — to ogle or give someone the eye (derived from the pronunciation of *les yeux*, eyes). This is now seen as genteel and apt to be replaced by *reliquer quelqu'un* — to give someone the once-over. *Elle m'a posé un lapin* — she stood me up (literally, she laid a rabbit on me). *Phallocrate*, *phallo* for short — male chauvinist pig, sexist.

ANDY MARTIN

HALF-PRICE FRANCE: cut the cost of your holiday by half this summer with these exclusive offers on top-class hotels and cross-Channel travel

Bargain rates at top hotels

DISCOVER the beauty of France in style and comfort this summer and enjoy up to 50 per cent off the room rates at 3- and 4-star hotels courtesy of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*.

Our exclusive Passport to France offer is available at 100 participating *Mercure* and *Altea* hotels for accommodation between June 20 to September 7, ranging from traditional family hotels to resort hotels, from modern city hotels to country hideaways.

There is no limit to the number of hotels you can choose or to how long you can stay at a particular hotel. The offer is available for any days of the week, although on some days the discount available will be 25 per cent.

Children are welcome. Many hotels participating in this offer have three- or four-bed family rooms where up to two children under 16 sharing with their parents can not only stay free of charge but can also eat breakfast free when their parents choose to take a splendid buffet-style breakfast which, at about FFY50 per person, is excellent value.

At a *Mercure* and *Altea* hotel in France you could pay as little as FFY200 (about £20) per night for a family of four.

The amount of discount available on this offer will vary between 50 per cent and 25 per cent depending on where and when you choose to stay.



Taste of France: the traditional grape harvest at Médoc

HOW TO BOOK

Each *Mercure* and *Altea* hotel has three price periods which are determined by the level of activity in the local region and to which the discount is applied. The 50 per cent discount applies to the hotels' busiest, and moderately busy, days when the prices are more expensive. The 25 per cent discount applies to the hotels' quieter periods when the prices are already heavily discounted. Some coastal hotels, however, only offer 25 per cent discount.

Details of the prices that apply to your chosen dates and hotels will be advised to you on confirmation of booking. A full list of participating hotels and prices was published in *The Times* last Tuesday and will be repeated on Saturday.

Take your family by SeaCat from £130

TODAY *The Times* launches the second of its great Passport to France summer offers by inviting readers to take advantage of half-price travel to France with HoverSpeed SeaCat.

Why not use this special offer to embark on a gourmet tour of northern France or head further afield to the wine-growing areas or the beautiful beaches?

The town of Boulogne itself, with a population of 50,000, is well worth a second glance. It is France's largest fishing port and a popular resort.

For as little as £146 you can take a car with four adult passengers to Boulogne saving 50 per cent on the normal standard return fare. Two adults and two children can cross the Channel by HoverSpeed's SeaCat for just £130.

SeaCat is the largest catamaran ever built and the first to carry cars

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1. To qualify for this offer all bookings should be made using the form printed in *The Times* and by following the booking instructions.

2. Under the terms of this offer you are entitled to half the brochure price on a standard return fare for travel until September 30, 1992.

3. The offer excludes outbound and return travel on Fridays and Saturdays from July 10 until September 5.

4. Booking forms must be accompanied by payment in full and must be received at HoverSpeed by June 30, 1992. You must enclose three Passport to France tokens from *The Times* or *The Sunday Times*.

5. Travel Insurance is the responsibility of the traveller.

6. The half-price offer applies to standard fares only and excludes special fares which are 6-Day, 3-Day and Same-Day returns.

7. Except as otherwise provided in these terms and conditions, the standard conditions of HoverSpeed apply.

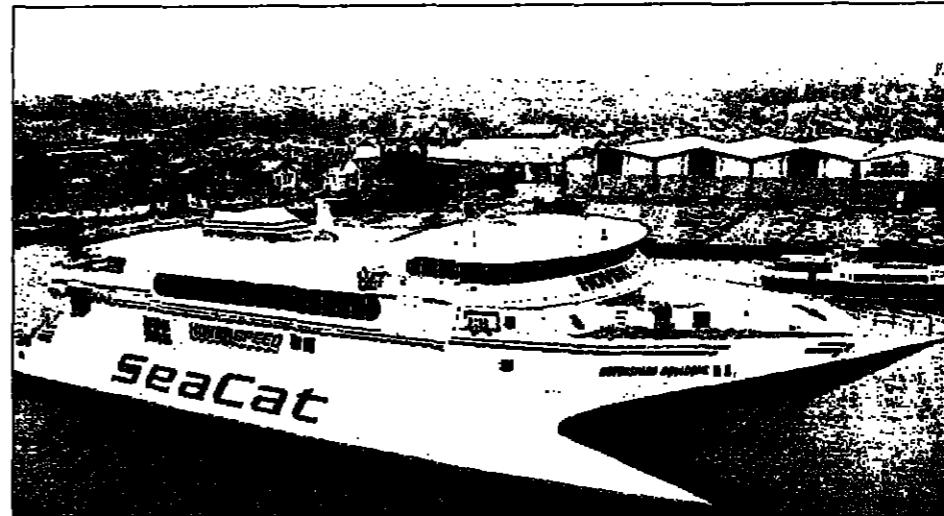
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EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE
OXFORDCOLLEGE LECTURESHIP
IN ENGLISH

Applications are invited from suitably qualified men and women for a one-year College Lectureship in English, with effect from 1st October 1992. The Lectureship involves up to eight hours teaching a week, consisting primarily of the Enlightenment and Romantic periods, and candidates should be prepared to participate in undergraduate admissions.

Salary will be pro rata (two-thirds) the Incremental scale of £12,860 (at age 26) - £14,936, together with certain benefits and allowances.

Applications (six copies), with details of career, research and publications and the names of three referees, should be sent to the College Secretary, St. John's College, Oxford OX1 3JP, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Referees should be approached directly by candidates and requested to send their references to the College Secretary. The closing date for applications is 26th June 1992.

ACADEMIC REGISTRAR

The University invites applications from graduates or persons with professional qualifications for the post of Academic Registrar in the office of the Registrar and Secretary. Candidates should have relevant experience preferably gained, at least in part, in higher education. It is hoped that the successful candidate will take up appointment by 1st October 1992.

The initial salary will be not less than £30,450 p.a. on Administrative Staff Grade 6.

Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Senior Personnel Officer at the address below (telephone 0482 465807).

Closing date for applications is 3rd July 1992.

THE UNIVERSITY
OF HULL
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UNITED KINGDOM

Loughborough
University of Technology

Department of
English and Drama
CHAIR IN
ENGLISH

This is a newly established second Chair in an expanding Department. The person appointed will have a record of outstanding achievement in research and scholarship, extensive teaching experience at both undergraduate and postgraduate level, and a proven ability to offer academic leadership in research and teaching alike. Applications from highly qualified candidates with specialisms in any area of writing in English post 1600, including Drama and Critical Theory, will be welcome.

The Salary will be in the professorial range at not less than £28,742 pa (under review).

Informal enquiries may be directed to Dr. W.J. Overton, Head of Department, on 0509 222953.

Further details and application forms (returnable by 27 July 1992 quoting reference 92/106/EA) are available from the Registrar, University of Technology, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU.

We are committed to equal opportunities

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

PROFESSORSHIP
OF PSYCHOLOGY

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Professorship of Psychology with effect from 1 October 1992 or such later date as may be arranged. It is hoped that the professor will serve the interests of the leadership of the Department of Experimental Psychology for five years from 1 October 1992.

The stipend of the professorship is currently £33,078 per annum. A pensionable allowance, currently £4,408, will be added in respect of the duties as head of department for any periods during which these are assigned to the professor.

A non-stipendiary professorial fellowship at Magdalen College is attached to the professorship.

Applications (six copies or one from overseas candidates), naming three referees, should be received not later than 3 August 1992 by the Registrar, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

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COURSES

Deputy Clerk



The Foundation is a registered charity, highly placed in the educational grant sector, providing assistance with boarding fees for children and young persons whose home conditions are seriously prejudicial to their development, in many cases they are orphans. There are 350 Foundationers at present, in about 100 schools.

The Foundation wish to appoint a Deputy Clerk at a commencing salary in the region of £18,000 p.a., to assist the Clerk in his duties, and to deputise in his absence. The present Clerk has intimated his wish to retire within the next two years, and subject to satisfactory service the appointed Deputy would be well placed for consideration for the senior post.

The successful candidate will assist in managing the Foundation's affairs from its offices at Cobham, Surrey, including all normal secretarial functions in respect of meetings of the Board of Governors and appointed committees. There is other secretarial help. The position requires accountancy and financial knowledge, and ability to supervise assets of £13 million in association with professional managers, and to administer an annual budget of about £800k. The principal function of the office for which the Clerk & Deputy are responsible is to receive applications for grants, make all necessary enquiries and conduct interviews to prepare case papers for Governors. Such duties include home visits to applicants in all parts of the country.

The work requires close contact with families who in many cases have suffered bereavement or other trauma and the person appointed must be capable of dealing with people under stress and in poor circumstances. An enquiring mind and an objective approach to casework must be tempered by understanding and compassion. Applicants must be versatile, resourceful and flexible, and capable of harmonious relationships with other bodies working in the same field. If you are a person with these qualities and your are attracted to the aims and objectives of the Foundation and the work being done for children in need then please apply with your C.V. to the address below:

The Chairman, Royal Wanstead Foundation, Sandy Lane, Cobham, Surrey KT11 2ES.



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Due to continued growth, Strathclyde Graduate Business School is seeking an MBA Operations Manager to be responsible for all administrative operations of the MBA Programme from recruitment to graduation with an administrative team of 12 people.

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For application form and further particulars (Ref 40/92) contact the Personnel Office, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, G1 1XQ. Applications Closing Date: 19th June 1992

UNIVERSITY OF
STRATHCLYDE

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KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE
DOMUS BURSAR

The College intends to appoint a Domus Bursar, preferably to take up office by 1 October 1992.

The Domus Bursar has overall responsibility, under the First Bursar, for the domestic aspect of the College's life (in particular the well-being and efficient functioning of its fixed assets) and is a member of many of the College's committees. The Domus Bursar plays an important role in the life and successful administration of the College.

The salary will be in the range £21,676 - £25,343 a year, starting point pending upon age and experience.

Further details should be obtained from The Provost, King's College, Cambridge, CB2 1ST. Applications should reach him not later than Friday, 3 July.

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POSTS



ABINGDON SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of
BURSAR

which is vacant through the sudden death of Mr. A.G. Daley. The successful candidate will be expected to take office as soon as possible, preferably before 1 September 1992. However, applications for January 1993 will be considered.

The Governing Body, who will make the appointment, are seeking someone who will have had significant recent experience, either in business or in a bursarial role at a school or similar institution.

The remuneration and associated benefits of this important post will be settled by negotiation; the salary will probably be in the range of £30-£35,000. Residential accommodation could be available.

Abingdon is a strongly-established independent boys' school of some 750 boarders and dayboys, aged 11-18. Preparations are well advanced for a major building programme, to be completed during 1993/4.

Further particulars and application forms are available from the Clerk to the Governors, Abingdon School, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, OX14 1DE, quoting reference T.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
AND PROFESSORDEPARTMENT OF SPEECH THERAPY
£30,027 - £34,323 (under review)

(Revised Advertisement)

Applications are invited for this outstanding opportunity to lead a dynamic, research oriented department with considerable growth potential. The department's main interests encompass Speech Pathology, Speech Therapy and Evaluation of Clinical Methods. There are significant opportunities for course development at undergraduate and post-graduate/experience levels.

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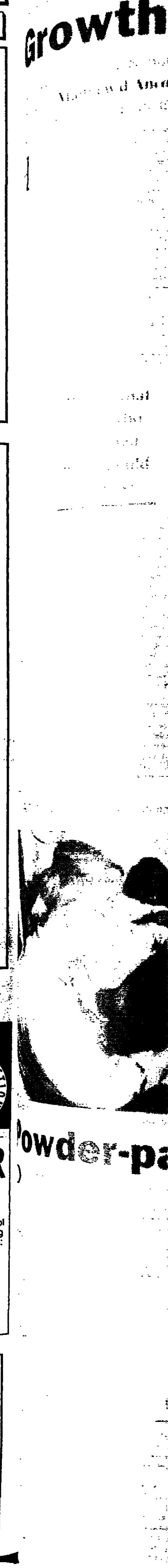
Applications are invited from speech therapists or speech scientists with substantial experience of working closely with speech therapists.

Suitably qualified and experienced applicants will be eligible for designation as Professor. Appointment may be for a fixed term in the first instance.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Personal Assistant to the Principal, Queen Margaret College, Clewood Terrace, Edinburgh EH12 8TS. (Direct Dial Telephone No. 031 317 3202). Please quote reference number G1/2/92/T.

Closing date for applications, Friday 26 June 1992.

QUEEN MARGARET COLLEGE
EDINBURGH



Duty of government scientists

Regina v Ward
Before Lord Justice Gildewell, Lord Justice Nolan and Lord Justice Steyn
[Judgment June 4]
It was the clear duty of government forensic scientists to assist in a neutral and impartial way in criminal investigations. The surest way of preventing the misuse of scientific evidence was by ensuring that there was a proper understanding of the nature and scope of the prosecution duty of disclosure, which existed irrespective of any request by the defence.

The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) so held in allowing an appeal, referred by the Home Secretary under section 17(1) of the Criminal Appeal Act 1986, by Judith Theresa Ward against her conviction in November 1974 at Wakefield Crown Court (Mr Justice Waller and a jury of three counts of causing an explosion likely to endanger life or property, for which she was sentenced to a total of 30 years imprisonment, and 12 counts of murder, for which she was sentenced to life imprisonment).

Mr Michael Mansfield, QC and Mr Nicholas Blake for the appellant; Mr Timothy Langdale, QC and Mr William Boyce for the Crown.

THEIR LORDSHIPS, reading the judgment of the court in turn, said that they proposed to limit their observations about the lessons to be learnt from the miscarriage of justice which had taken place in two matters of critical importance.

Overseas company established in UK

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Mehta
Before Mr Justice Schiemann
[Judgment June 2]

A company incorporated abroad but registered as an overseas company with a place of business in the United Kingdom, was a company "established in the United Kingdom" for the purposes of the British Nationality Act 1981.

Mr Justice Schiemann so held in the Queen's Bench Division when allowing an application by way of judicial review by Mr Sayeed Mehta of the refusal by the Home Office on May 9, 1989 of his application for naturalisation under section 6(1) of the 1981 Act.

The applicant, a citizen of India, came to England in 1972 aged 11. In 1984, he obtained employment with J. P. Morgan Investment Management Inc, a company incorporated in Delaware, USA, as a researcher and analyst in their London office. He was granted indefinite leave to remain in the

United Kingdom on May 5, 1978. The Home Office decided that in accordance with their interpretation of whether a company was established in the United Kingdom, J. P. Morgan Investment Management Inc could not be regarded as a company established in the United Kingdom for the purposes of the 1981 Act, as it was registered under the Companies Acts 1948 and 1981 as an overseas company with a place of business in the United Kingdom.

Thus the applicant did not meet the relevant requirement in paragraph 11(1)(d)(i) of Schedule 1 to the 1981 Act.

Paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to the 1981 Act provides: "(1) ... the requirements for naturalisation as a British citizen under section 6(1) are, in the case of any person who applies for it ... (d) that ... (ii) he intends, in the event of such a certificate being granted to him, to enter into, or continue in ... service in the employment of a company ... which might be served by the restrictive construction for

mens or tests which tended to disprove or cast doubt upon the opinion he was expressing, or if such experiments or tests had been carried out in his laboratory and were known to him, the party calling him must also disclose the record of such experiments or tests.

The rules did not state that in terms because they could only be read as requiring the record of all relevant experiments and tests to be disclosed. It was the expert witness's clear obligation to bring the records of such experiments and tests to the attention of the solicitor who was instructing him so that it might be disclosed to the other party. That duty existed irrespective of any request by the defence.

Second, the surest way of preventing the misuse of scientific evidence was by ensuring that there was a proper understanding of the nature and scope of the prosecution's duty of disclosure. In their Lordship's view there had been an imperfect understanding of the position in 1974.

Mr Langdale suggested that the problem was solved by the Crown Court (Advance Notice of Expert Evidence) Rules [SI 1987 No 716 (L 2)].

It was a minor rule but helpful as it was a misinterpretation in regard to forensic scientists, that did not in any way expand the duty of disclosure in respect of scientific evidence. What the rules did not say in terms was that if an expert witness had carried out experi-

ments or tests which tended to disprove or cast doubt upon the opinion he was expressing, or if such experiments or tests had been carried out in his laboratory and were known to him, the party calling him must also disclose the record of such experiments or tests.

It was also not limited to documentation on which the opinion or findings of an expert was based. It extended to anything which might arguably assist the defence. It was therefore wider in scope than the rule.

Moreover, it was a positive duty, which in the context of scientific evidence obliged the prosecution to make full and proper enquiries from forensic scientists in order to ascertain whether there was discoverable material.

Given the undoubted inequality as between prosecution and defence, and to forensic scientists, it was of paramount importance that the common-law duty of disclosure should be appreciated by those who prosecuted and defended in criminal cases. If difficulties arose in a particular case, the court had to be the final judge.

Those minor rules were helpful but

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ments or tests which tended to disprove or cast doubt upon the opinion he was expressing, or if such experiments or tests had been carried out in his laboratory and were known to him, the party calling him must also disclose the record of such experiments or tests.

It was right that when the prosecution acted as judge in their own cause on the issue of public interest immunity for documents helpful to the defence, the prosecution was in law obliged to give notice to the defence of the asserted right to withhold the documents so that, if necessary, the court could be asked to rule on the legitimacy of the prosecution's asserted claim.

He contended that if that would be incompatible with a defendant's absolute right to a fair trial to allow the prosecution, who occupied an adversarial position in criminal proceedings, to be judge in their own cause on the asserted claim to immunity.

It was right that when the prosecution acted as judge in their own cause on the issue of public interest immunity for documents helpful to the defence, the prosecution was in law obliged to give notice to the defence of the asserted right to withhold the documents so that, if necessary, the court could be asked to rule on the legitimacy of the prosecution's asserted claim.

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It was right that when the prosecution acted as judge in their own cause on the issue of public interest immunity for documents helpful to the defence, the prosecution was in law obliged to give notice to the defence of the asserted right to withhold the documents so that, if necessary, the court could be asked to rule on the legitimacy of the prosecution's asserted claim.

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BBC1

6.00 Ceefax (75804) 6.30 BBC Breakfast News (4232595)
9.05 Perfect Strangers. American comedy series (5603798)
9.30 Today's Gourmet. A new series in which the American chef Jacques Pepin prepares healthy three-course meals (91069)
10.00 News, regional news and weather (6511359)
10.05 Children's BBC Playdays (9) (4574392) 10.25 Stoppit and Tidypup (7) (6354446) 10.35 Cartoons. Foghorn Leghorn double-bill (7783175) 10.50 News, regional news and weather (2395633)
10.55 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Tony Lewis introduces live coverage of the final day's play from Edgbaston (s) (9891953) 12.00 News, regional news and weather (7229408)
12.05 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Play continues (s) (8759175) 12.55 Regional news and weather (60159972)
1.00 One O'Clock News. (Ceefax) Weather (31750)
1.30 Neighbours. (Ceefax) (s) (59922595)
1.50 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Continued live coverage of the final day's play (s) (59923111)
2.15 Kinks Landing. Dallas spin-off (3522311)
3.00 Major Dad: Discipline. American comedy series (3148866)
3.25 Bazaar. Doug Smillie constructs a barbecue, and Claire Rayner discusses teenage sex (3156501)
3.50 Children's BBC: Badger and Badger (r) (s) (5189663) 4.05 Gravedale High. Spook horror cartoon (r) (4575676) 4.30 Patrik Pacaud. Seventh of a 12-part espionage drama. (Ceefax) (4629311) 4.55 Newsround (8714934) 5.05 Blue Peter (7294819)
5.35 Neighbours. (r) (Ceefax) (s) (576156)
1.50 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Continued live coverage of the final day's play (s) (59923111)
2.15 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Live coverage from Edgbaston of the afternoon's play on the final day (s) (8725514) including at 3.00 News and weather, and at 3.50 News and weather (Ceefax) (s) (576156)
6.00 Six O'Clock News with Peter Sissons and Moira Stuart. (Ceefax) Weather (6563)
6.30 Regional news magazines (243). Northern Ireland: Neighbours (r). (Ceefax)
7.00 Wogan. Diana Ross sings her new single "One Shining Moment" (s) (5601)
7.30 Classic Adventures: Recording the Action. How television camera crews have dangled off ice cliffs, leapt from aeroplanes and braved swirling rapids to find the best shot. (Ceefax) (427)
8.00 Television's Greatest Hits. Philip Scofield presents the most-watched programmes of 1983, with memories from Jean Alexander of Coronation Street and Val Doonican. (Ceefax) (s) (5021)
8.30 'Allo 'Allo. Rene (Gorden Kaye) and company disguise themselves as Spanish dancers in yet another re-run of the French resistance farce. (Ceefax) (4165)
9.00 Nine O'Clock News with Martyn Lewis. (Ceefax) (4750). Regional news and weather
9.30 Panorama. John Ware reports on the army undercover agent Brian Nelson, who infiltrated loyalist gangs assassinating IRA suspects. Nelson's case, which came to court in February, has revived the Northern Ireland shoot-to-kill debate (893595)



Fateful assault: Colin Firth as the Falklands hero (10.20pm)

10.20 Tumbledown

● CHOICE: One of the finest television dramas of the 1980s is repeated ten years after the Falklands war. Written by Charles Wood and based on the story of Lt Robert Lawrence, *Tumbledown* attracted awards and controversy in roughly equal measure. Lawrence was a young Scots Guard who led his platoon in the assault on Mount Tumbledown and was horribly wounded hours before the Argentinian surrender. Taking as its framework the injury and Lawrence's attempt to rebuild his life, *Tumbledown* explores the human cost of war, the nature of heroism and how a nation treats war's victims. Lawrence was awarded the military cross but his paralysed body was kept out of sight during the official thanksgiving service. He is superbly played, with an arrogance giving way to anger and disillusion, by Colin Firth (Ceefax) (s) (14751) 15.30 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Highlights (s) (14751) 15.45 Weather (1515915)

BBC2

6.45-7.10 Open University: The Midlands Enlightenment (9471953)
8.00 Breakfast News (1414798) 8.15 Westminster (1497021)
8.30 Under Sail. A holiday cruise around the Hebrides in the 80ft sailing trawler, Lorne Leader, captained by Donald Hind (r) (3076446)
8.50 A Week to Remember. Vintage newsreel from 1952 (4946021)
9.00 Daytime on 2: Lemepress (8232205) 9.15 Ghostwriter (415595)
9.45 Storyline (4059886) 10.00 Mathsworks (4573663) 10.18 Music Time (s) (4592798) 10.40 Square One (3307576) 11.00 Zig Zag (6263663) 11.20 Teaching Today (9936249) 11.50 Watch (7993408) 12.05 Japanese Language and People (5569514) 12.35 Lifeschool (6104021) 1.00 The Geography Programme (64250021) 1.20 Fingerpuppets (r) (72287205) 1.35 Crystal Tipts and Alastair (r) (62456582) 1.40 Landmarks (59944717)
2.00 News and weather followed by Storyline (r) (18234589)
2.15 Cricket: First Test — England v Pakistan. Live coverage from Edgbaston of the afternoon's play on the final day (s) (8725514) including at 3.00 News and weather, and at 3.50 News and weather (Ceefax) (s) (576156)
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Managing director to do queue: Philip Walker (7.40pm)

7.40 Open Space: Finished at 40. A film by Bernice and Philip Walker of the Campaign Against Age Discrimination in Employment, which they founded after Philip lost his job. The transition from managing director to dole queue was so great that he attempted suicide. Among their supporters is Robert Smith, who was made redundant by British Aerospace when he was only 43 and is still without a job two years and more than 500 applications later. (Ceefax) (971408)

8.10 Horizon: A Question of Sport
● CHOICE: With the Barcelona Olympics looming, television seems bent on showing what a dirty business the games have become. This latest salvo is about a drugs scandal in the former east Germany. Although the authorities did their best to shred the evidence, a fearless professor from west Germany has penetrated the secret archives and come up the story of State Plan 14.25, an official scheme for producing Olympic champions by giving athletes anabolic steroids. The system worked well enough to beat the Olympic dope tests, indeed the man behind it served on the medical commissions of the International Olympic Committee. The irony is that drugs did not always enhance performance. A swimmer who was made to take steroids says they slowed him up, turning a possible gold medal into a bronze. (Ceefax) (s) (477359)

9.00 Film: Outrage! (1986). Satisfyingly crafted courtroom drama with Robert Preston (in his last screen role) taking revenge on the man who raped, robbed and killed his daughter after he is released through a legal loophole. Solid support from Burgess Meredith, Beau Bridges and Anthony Newley. Directed by Walter Grauman (3021)

10.00 Newsnight with Francine Stock and Jeremy Paxman (928507)
11.15 The Late Show. Arts and media magazine (s) (783224)
11.55 Weather (855750)
12.00 Open University: The Founding of the Royal Society (15002). Ends at 12.30am

ITV

6.00 TV-am (65392)
9.55 Cross Wits. Tom O'Connor hosts the crossword quiz (6592682)
9.55 Thames News (1229779)
10.00 Out of This World. Comedy about an alien teenager (r) (35088)
10.30 This Morning. The daily magazine programme offers help for new mothers and presents viewers' holiday videos (48485224). Including at 10.55 Thames News headlines, and at 11.35 Thames News
12.10 Rosie and Jim. Puppet fun (r) (7875475)
12.30 ITN Lunctime News. (Oracle) Weather (6615427) 1.10 Thames News (62143866)
1.20 Home and Away. Australian family drama. (Oracle) (18208311)
1.50 A Country Practice (68277886)
2.20 Thames Fit. Jackie Spreckley looks at outdoor and country activities (r) (67267798)
2.50 Families (s) (7717156) 3.15 ITN News headlines (9257175) 3.20 Thames News (92540888)
3.25 The Young Doctors. Australian hospital drama (314021)
3.55 Children's TV: Cartoon Time. Foggy Locomot (4571224) 4.00 Round the Bend (r) (4561601) 4.25 Chip 'n' Dale — Rescue Rangers. Cartoon adventures (2080828) 4.50 How 2. How does a polar bear disguise itself? (r) (4565137)
5.10 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz (3899458)
5.40 ITN Early Evening News. (Oracle) Weather (721779)
5.55 Thames Help (r) (349476)
6.00 Home and Away (r). (Oracle) (359)
6.30 Thames News (15682)
7.00 Cluedo: Deadly Downy. Una Stubbs, Nick Owen, Eve Pollard and Philip Middlemiss determine who did it, with what, and where, in the final whodunit of the series (1069)
7.30 Coronation Street. (Orfeo) (595)
8.00 Wheel of Fortune. Nicky Campbell and Carol Smillie invite three contestants to take part in the giant game of roulette (5507)
8.30 World in Action: The Lord of the Rings. Andrew Jennings concludes his report on the abuse of power, money and drugs in the modern Olympics. The programme looks at the career of Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, and examines his support for General Franco (9224)
9.00 The Guilty
● CHOICE: Lawyer Steven Vey (Michael Kitchen), hero of this four-hour drama from the team that gave us *The Chancer*, is what the late Terry-Thomas would have called an absolute shower. He is smug, devious, amoral and hypocritical and that is not the half of it. He also drinks. When the new secretary from chambers invites him home for coffee, he rapes her. By rights he should be put away for ten years but that would be the end of the series. Instead he is made a judge and opened up to blackmail. The sub-plot involves the lawyer's illegitimate son, just out of prison and determined to find his father. By piling up the coincidences, the writer Simon Burke is able to construct a well-thought-out thriller that after an unpromising start looks as if it will have no difficulty staying the course. Continues after news at Ten. (Orfeo) (2069)

10.00 News at Ten. (Orfeo) Weather (79359) 10.30 Thames News (667179)

10.40 The Guilty. The thriller continues. Part two can be seen tomorrow at 9pm (635866)

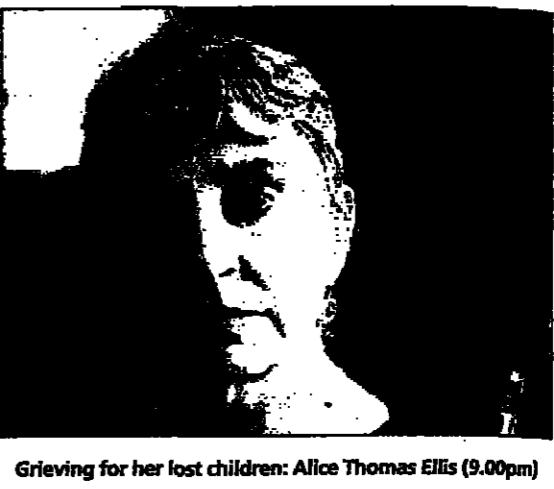


Rough justice: Michael Kitchen's amoral lawyer (9.00pm)

11.40 Magnum. Tom Selleck plays the Hawaiian-based detective (r) (871525) 12.30am Entertainment UK (s) (62644)
1.30 Sport AM. Golfing highlights from the Irish Open in Killarney, and a round-up of European football (40731)
2.30 Film: D-Day, the Sixth of June (1956). Wartime drama starring Robert Taylor and Richard Todd as rivals for the affections of Diana Wynter. Directed by Henry Koster (49002)
4.30 Casey Kasem's Rock and Roll Goldmine. Soul music of the 1960s, featuring Otis Redding and James Brown (70460)
5.30 ITN Morning News (10557). Ends at 6.00

CHANNEL 4

6.00 The Channel Four Daily (1931717)
9.25 Schools (9415824)
12.00 Right to Reply (r). (Teletext) (s) (69972)
12.30 Business Daily. City analysis (88595)
1.00 Sesame Street. Early learning series. Today's guest is Tyne Daly of *Cagney and Lacey* (r) (76750)
2.00 Film: Confess (1952, b/w). Sombre Alfred Hitchcock thriller set in Quebec. Priest Montgomery Clift is prey to a killer's confession, but is bound to silence and becomes suspected of the murder. With Anne Baxter (903327)
3.45 Frisian Dreams. A musical portrait of Frisian cows (2519392)
4.00 Night Caller. An opportunity to eavesdrop on radio disc jockey Clive Bull's night-time "graveyard shift" on LBC (r) (224)
4.30 Fifteen to One. William G Stewart hosts the fast-paced quiz (s) (408)
5.00 Road to Averoles: Aunt Hetty's Ordeal. Canadian adventure series starring Sarah Polley (1682)
6.00 The Cosby Show. Comedy series with the Huxtables. Starring Bill Cosby (r). (Teletext) (601)
6.30 The Henderson Kids. Australian drama series (s) (1953)
7.00 Channel 4 News with Jon Snow. (Teletext) Weather (182514)
7.50 Comment. A personal opinion (314359)
8.00 Brookside. Mensey soap. Matty (Terry Scoggs) learns the truth about Barty (Paul Usher). (Teletext) (s) (359)
8.30 Evening Shade. Folly American comedy series starring Bert Reynolds and Marlu Henner. Wood's father-in-law goes to court after he is caught fighting in a bar (s) (7866)



Grieving for her lost children: Alice Thomas Ellis (9.00pm)

9.00 Female Parts: A Different Kind of Love
● CHOICE: Motherhood is the theme of this week's *Female Parts*, but not the sort that goes smoothly. The writer Alice Thomas Ellis reflects on her seven children but speaks most about the two she lost, a baby who died two days after birth and a son, whose death at 19 came after almost a year in a coma. Her memories and feelings are juxtaposed with the experiences of women who have wanted to have children and for various reasons failed. Sarah speaks of her painful attempts to come to terms with infertility, which finally succeeded when she decided to adopt. Abused and rejected as a child, and having gone through two abortions, Vicki makes you understand why desperate women snatch babies from prams. Pamela Smith's film covers the subject with frankness and sympathy, emphasising how children can become central to a woman's self. (Teletext) (9311)

10.00 Northern Exposure: What I Did for Love. Eccentric comedy-drama series set in Alaska. Maggie (Janine Turner) has a premonition of Joel's (Rob Morrow) death in a plane crash (206205)

10.35 The Dazzling Image. The first of seven programmes featuring the new of British film and video-makers. Ken Livingston introduces five short films with a satirical slant (162417)

12.00 Taking Liberties. A new seven-part series in which Jonathan Rees talks to leading contemporary thinkers. Tonight he meets the French philosopher Jacques Derrida, guru of the deconstruction movement (8971101). Ends at 12.45am

VideoPlus+ and the Video PlusCodes
The numbers now appearing in the programme listing are Video PlusCode numbers, which allow you to instantly programme your video recorder with a VideoPlus+™ handset. VideoPlus+ can be used with most videos. Tap in the VideoPlus Code for the programme you wish to record. For more details call VideoPlus+ on 0898 286 000. VTM Ltd, 77 Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8JA. VideoPlus+™ and PlusCode™ are trademarks of Gemstar Marketing Ltd.

ITV
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50pm EastEnders (7276778) 2.55-3.00 Sons and Daughters (314021) 3.10-4.40 Home and Away (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

BORDER
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 House Style (40972) 2.50-3.00 Football (30686) 3.00-3.30 War of the Worlds (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

EUROSPORT
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 House Style (40972) 2.50-3.00 Football (30686) 3.00-3.30 War of the Worlds (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

SKY SPORTS
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 House Style (40972) 2.50-3.00 Football (30686) 3.00-3.30 War of the Worlds (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

VARIATIONS
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 Graham Kerr: Pedigree (7276778) 2.55-3.00 Sons and Daughters (314021) 3.10-4.40 Home and Away (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

GRANADA
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 Blackadder (717159) 2.55-3.00 Sons and Daughters (314021) 3.10-4.40 Home and Away (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds: The Second Seal (71752)

YORKSHIRE
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 Coast to Coast (7267789) 2.55-3.00 Home and Away (7276779) 5.10-5.40 Seal of the Barony (7276779) 5.50-6.30 John at War (7276779)

TYNE TEES
As London except: 5.10-5.40 Home and Away (7276779) 5.50-6.30 Seal of the Barony (7276779) 5.50-6.30 John at War (7276779) 5.50-6.30 Seal of the Barony (7276779) 5.50-6.30 Seal of the Barony (7276779)

CENTRAL
As London except: 2.20pm-2.50 House in Consequence (7276778) 2.55-3.00 Family (7276779) 3.10-4.40 Home and Away (7276779) 5.10-5.40 War of the Worlds (7276779) 5.50-6.30 Seal of the Barony (7276779)